

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901--TWELVE PAGES

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time -- The Weekly Gazette . . .

NO. 11

Has a Magnificent Start---

WILLIAM M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND

Let the Good Work Go On

Movement Started by the Gazette Commands Itself To All the People--Will Be the Most Popular Subscription Ever Taken Here.

THE ABOVE list of names shows it to be a fund conspicuous for its big representative character of the subscription that is being taken in Colorado Springs for the McKinley memorial fund.

It was still early yesterday morning when the people began coming to the office to put their names down on the list that had been prepared for subscriptions to the fund. There is no question about the approval that the people are giving to the project nor is there any doubt as to the creditable character of the results that are going to be achieved in Colorado Springs.

What will be the total amount that Colorado Springs will send to the general committee in Cleveland cannot yet

be known, but it is expected to be a large sum.

S. N. Nye—"There is a sub-

scription list that I am glad to put my name on. I am from

Colorado and am sorry I can't give

something bigger, but everyone

should give a little. It would

amount to enough, and I am glad

to do something to help."

D. WATER

STOCK—
PACIFIC RAILROAD TEST

STORY—
PACIFIC RAILROAD TEST

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Surgeon General Sternberg has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He says the health of the army has been unusually good during the calendar year, 1900. The admission rate to hospitals for all causes in the army, volunteers and regulars, with a mean strength of 100,389 in 1900, was 2,311.81, as compared with 2,178.06 in the previous year; but during the year 1899 only 33,280 men out of a total of 105,546 were serving in the Philippines while during the past year, 66,882 of a total of 100,389 were thus serving.

In the Philippine Islands, with a mean strength of 66,882, the admission rate was 2,621.96 as compared with 2,395.52 in the previous year, this increase being due to disease among the volunteers, the ratio for whom raised from 1,859.21 to 2,761.79. The regulars, on the other hand, showed a marked decrease in the ratio of admission for disease, which fell from 2,464.10 to 2,197.73. Two thirds of the admissions for disease were caused by malarial fevers and diarrhoeal diseases. The deaths from all causes amounted to 28.75 per thousand of strength as compared with 30.58 in the previous years. Disease occasioned 20.26 deaths, the principal cause of the fatalities being dysentery, which with other intestinal diseases, gave a rate of 9.08. The rate from injury amounted to 8.49.

The death rate in China was large, 47.76 per thousand of strength, 23.62 from disease and 24.14 from injury.

From the close of the calendar year 1900 to the latest reports, the health of the troops in the Philippines has been steadily improving.

The health of the troops in Cuba during the year was excellent. As a result of American occupation nearly every city and town had its sanitary condition improved.

Speaking of special diseases General Sternberg says:

"The steady decrease of late years in the admissions for alcoholism among the men of the regular army is a matter for congratulation. Military officers may be said to be unanimous in their opinion that this is mainly the result of the establishment of the post exchange or canteen at military posts.

There is less drunkenness among the soldiers in active service than in a command doing garrison duty in the times of peace."

Reporting upon the study of yellow fever by a board in Cuba, General Sternberg says:

"The results obtained were especially valuable showing that the bacillus tertioris (sanarelli) bears no causative relation to yellow fever and that the mosquito serves as an intermediate host for the parasite of the disease. Further experiments of a most interesting character demonstrated that yellow fever is transmitted to non-immunes by the bite of a mosquito that has previously fed on the blood of those sick with the disease; that yellow fever can also be produced by the subcutaneous injection of blood taken from the general circulation during the first and second days of the disease; that an attack of yellow fever produced by the bite of the mosquito confers immunity against the subsequent injection of infected blood; that yellow fever is not conveyed by clothing, bedding or merchandise soiled by contact with those sick with the disease; that a house may be said to be infected with yellow fever only when there are present in it mosquitoes capable of conveying the parasite of the disease and that the spread of yellow fever can be most effectively controlled by measures directed to the destruction of the mosquitoes and the protection of the sick against the bites of the insects."

General Sternberg says the results of the investigation are of far-reaching importance, as the surgeons are now in possession of knowledge which enables them to stamp out yellow fever.

CHADWICK WAS CHIEF WITNESS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Captain F. E. Chadwick, who was in command of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, and also was chief of the Admiral's staff during the war with Spain, testified before the Schley naval court for a short time this afternoon. It was the last witness called and when court adjourned was still under cross examination. Mr. Rayner, who stated that he had only a few more questions to ask him, There was considerable interest in Captain Chadwick's appearance because of his close relationship to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

Captain Chadwick's testimony related very largely to dispatches sent by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley while the latter was off Cienfuegos, May, 1898, and to Captain McCalla of the Maribehaud and the Cuban forces operating against Cienfuegos. He said the code had not been sent to Commodore Schley by dispatch because Captain McCalla had expected to join the commodore immediately and communicate the code to him. He also told of being present at an interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, in which the latter had expressed his intention to be loyal to the commander-in-chief.

He related in detail the change of opinion concerning the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet by Admiral Sampson on May 21, between the sending of the two dispatches of that date by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, one of which was dated at Key West, and the other at Havana.

Captain Chadwick said he had not approved Admiral Sampson's dispatch of May 28, congratulating Schley on his accomplishments to that date.

Five other witnesses were heard during the day, two of them being officers of the New York. One of these was Lieutenant G. M. Martin, the flag secretary of Admiral Sampson, who testified concerning dispatches to Commodore Schley and the other was the ship's flag lieutenant, Lieutenant E. L. Bennett. Lieutenant Theodore G. Dewey, a nephew of Admiral Dewey, who served on the Massachusetts, Lieutenant Alt-house, also of the Massachusetts and Lieutenant Francis Boughton who served on the Maribehaud, were the other new witnesses of the day.

The last witness to be heard was Captain French C. Newkirk, at present in command of the Newport naval station. He went on the stand at 3:30 p.m. and had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned.

THE DEATH OF LORENZO SNOW.

President of the Mormon Church is Dead.

By Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Oct. 10.—Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, died rather unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Bee Hive house, at 3:35 o'clock this afternoon after an illness that had been alarmingly serious only since yesterday. The immediate cause of his death was hypostatic congestion, superinduced by aggravated bronchitis. Several weeks ago President Snow contracted a cold. He was at home, however, attending to business as late as Tuesday. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of vomiting which continued at intervals throughout yesterday. Last night his physicians were called and remained in constant attendance until death came.

The church authorities became alarmed at his condition early yesterday and most of the leaders together with such members of his family as could be summoned by telegram and otherwise, remained in the sick chamber until the end.

President Snow's death caused a shock to the entire community and is deeply deplored by all classes, for he was regarded as a broad-minded, generous-hearted Christian gentleman, who deserved the up-building of Utah as well as the progress of the Mormon church.

President Snow's death dissolves the first presidency of which he was the head, his two successors being Joseph Smith Jr. and Rudger Clawson. Until his successor is chosen, which will be until the annual conference next April, the leadership of the church will devolve upon the council of 12 apostles of which body Mr. Smith is the recognized head. Unless death should come to him, in the meantime Mr. Smith will be the next president of the church.

Lorenzo Snow was born in Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, April 3, 1814, receiving a classical education at Oberlin College. He became a convert to Mormonism in 1838 and immediately began preaching. Since that time he has been one of the most active and prominent members of the church organization. He has been on numerous foreign missions, the most important being that to Great Britain in 1840, where he became president of the London conference.

In 1843 at the head of a train of 100 wagons, he made the overland trip from Illinois to the present site of Salt Lake City and built up the work of founding the city.

For 30 years, commanding with distinction, he was a member of the territorial legislature, chiefly as presiding officer of the upper house. In 1855 with 50 families he founded and named Brigham City, in northern Utah, which was his home for many years. In 1888 during the agitation against the practicing of polygamy he was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and sentenced to two years of imprisonment, but later was released on account of habeas corpus. On September 14, 1890, he was chosen president of the church in succession to Wilford Woodruff.

At a meeting of the church leaders tonight it was decided to hold funeral services over the remains of the late president at the Tabernacle next Sunday morning. The interment will be at Brigham City.

President Snow, during his life, was the father of nine wives and the father of 43 children. Three of his wives are still living.

President Snow will be known as the business president of the Mormon church. His first move after his promotion to the head of the church were all of a financial nature. The church had been badly crippled financially by the confiscation made under the operations of the Edmunds-Tucker act. President Snow immediately authorized bond issues aggregating \$2,000,000 with the proceeds of which he paid off the most pressing debts of the church and arranged for the refunding of others at a much lower rate of interest.

Following this came a great crusade in favor of the payment of tithes, the aged president, accompanied by the apostles, campaigning all portions of the state and southern Idaho. The effects were quickly noticed and within three years after President Snow assumed office the church was in a better position financially than it had been at any time subsequent to the death of Brigham Young.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned today Judge Advocate Lemly introduced Lieutenant J. H. Holden, formerly watch officer on the Scorpion, the entry in the Scorpion's log giving the particulars of the receipt of a message for Commodore Schley from the Eagle which had brought from Captain McCalla on May 19, 1898, when the flying squadron, then bound for Cienfuegos, fell in with Captain McCalla's sub-squadron, which had just left that port. The government had sought to show that by this message Commodore Schley had been notified that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos and Lieutenant Commander Southerland of the Eagle had testified that he had megaphoned to the Scorpion that there were only a torpedo boat and several canoneros in that harbor. Captain Lemly told the court today that the log of the Scorpion did not show the receipt of the message in this form and that he was prepared to admit that the vessel did not carry that message to Commodore Schley.

Other witnesses of the day were Lieutenant Commander W. H. Schulze who served on the Iowa, and Lieutenant A. F. Grant who was on the Massachusetts, who testified concerning the general campaign of the flying squadron. Lieutenant Edward F. Leiper concluded his testimony, begun yesterday.

BURLINGTON'S EXTENSION TO SALT LAKE CITY.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The Post today says:

Positive and authoritative confirmation has been given of reports that the Burlington will extend its lines from Salt Lake City to Salt Lake City, Utah, to connect with the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road.

The line will be built by an independent company but members of it will be directly allied with the Burlington. For all practical purposes, the new line will be part of the Burlington system and there is no doubt that it will be incorporated in with the parent company ultimately. It is also likely, though a more distant possibility, that Senator Clark's road will come into the Burlington's system.

LATE NEWS FROM NOME.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 12.—Reports from Nome brought down by the steamer John S. Kimball state that a reign of terror prevails at Nome. Hold-ups and robberies are of nightly

occurrence. Men are being sandbagged and robbed in broad daylight when caught in lonely places. Slave box robberies are frequent and several mines have been robbed of from \$500 to \$2,000.

Business houses have been entered and even women walking on the streets are made victims. On September 29 two masked men entered the store of Mrs. S. H. Hines and at that point of a pistol forced her to give up \$500.

The Discovery claim on Anvil creek has again distinguished itself. On September 24 \$1,552 in nuggets was picked up and on the 29th it yielded others of the value of \$1,729.

None will have winter communication with the outside world by means of a stagecoach. Mrs. Smith, who was at the head of the company recently arrived at Nome, bringing with him 50 head of horses and a large number of dogs. He proposes during the winter to run stages from Nome to Ilauma bay, a distance of 800 miles carrying passengers, mail and express. Along the route there will be 35 relay stations. Ilauma bay can be reached by steamship.

The Klondike brought down 330 passengers and \$300,000 in treasure. None was again visited by a severe storm which commenced on the night of September 26 and continued for three days with increasing fury. As a result every lighter that was anchored off Nome is ashore and the government tug Captain Warder is on the beach. While the Indians almost alone are the most memorable signs of last year, the most serious damage will result from the delay in getting lighters afloat so they can be used in discharging the large number of steamers due at Nome. Some fear are now entertained that cargoes cannot be discharged in time for vessels to get out before navigation has closed. The only loss of life as a result of the storm thus far reported occurred in the schooner Abbie Dering.

Captain George Stevens of the schooner Prosper, which was wrecked at Cape Lisburne on August 26, and a man named Tracy Robertson attempted to go ashore in a ship's boat. The boat capsized and both men were drowned.

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL.

Association Organized With William R. Day as President.

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 10.—At the conclusion of the meeting of the trustees of the McKinley National association held at Senator Hanna's office here today the following statement was issued to the public:

The president of the United States at the request of Mrs. McKinley and members of the family named the following board of trustees: Cornelius N. Bliss, Phoenix; Thomas Daniel, Philadelphia; W. Murray Crane, Boston; Alexander H. Revell, Chicago; Charles W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; George B. Coryell, Washington; Ell Terrance, Minneapolis; William A. Lynch, Canton; Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland; John G. Milburn, Buffalo; William McWayne, Pittsburgh; David R. Francis, St. Louis; Robert J. Mulligan, Henry T. Payne, Frank Murphy, Newark, N. J.; W. R. Day, Canton; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland.

The purpose of the association, as defined in its certificate of incorporation, is the erection and maintenance of a suitable memorial to the memory of McKinley.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial. The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

Edward A. Cudahy, Sr., was seen by Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., yesterday, who was seen by a representative of the Associated Press and asked if the reward for Crowe would be withdrawn. In reply he said:

"Yes, we will do anything to secure Crowe. This is the first I have heard of Crowe's proposition, but I presume he wants to reward himself, saying no one else deserves it." The chief said Crowe is tired of being hounded and is willing to take chances of a trial if the reward is withdrawn, but expresses the fear that manufactured testimony could convict him if the reward is allowed to stand. He says Crowe is less than 500 miles from Omaha and is not with his relatives.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

As the trial of James Callahan, the chief of the Cudahy kidnaping trial, was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight today over the case of James Callahan, held for trial in the Cudahy kidnaping trial.

The plea in bar was not argued but Captain Cudahy attorney filed a motion to quash the indictment.

The trial was adjourned until October 15, when the court will hear the defense of Callahan's attorney.

There was another legal fight

Mask
s or glue is
in roasting
COFFEE
coffee,
licious flavor,
aranteed with
eggs, glue or
us substances,
ures uniform.

Reliable

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER

Denver, Oct. 9.—Railroads report that their season for 1901 is practically over and that of the thousands of visitors who came to Colorado during the past season, only a few hundred remain. The Sunday excursion train between Denver and local state parks will be discontinued after the first of November, and from that time on the heavy winter traffic will be resumed.

Denver and Northwestern Railroad company has begun grading on electric line between Denver and Boulder. They expect to have cars running by the first of next year. In

November, a work is to begin on the line between the Colorado and Southern R. will erect poles and string wires along its line to Boulder within the next few weeks, and will put in a series of electric cars between the two cities. The railroad company will do its best to strain the wires and test the power houses.

During the carnival a watch valued at \$300 was stolen from Mrs. Henry

Graham, wife of one of the members of the Bohm-Bristol Jewelry company.

The man who has issued the general order to the Union Pacific to stop the

passenger traffic on the line between

the Rio Grande and the Northern

and the Colorado and Southern

has been arrested.

—About 2 o'clock

they were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompanied by

his family and

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

was taken to the

Harriman sys-

tematic

three boys

were shot by

the police and

about 15 instant.

Earl King, aged

51, probably die

short in his will

die about a mile

from his home.

He was accompa-

nied by his family

endeavoring to

get him released

from jail.

King was shot

in the head and

Information About Colorado

GENERAL

WHAT ONE CAN DO WITH LUCERNE.—As an instance of the importance of alfalfa as a money producing crop, we wish to cite the case of H. H. Dresser, who lives just above town, on the road to Ouray.

Mr. Dresser has about 50 acres of land in alfalfa, and does little else but look after that crop, so that his returns may be taken as a fair sample of the alfalfa yield and value. Mr. Dresser has planted alfalfa, and hires very little help, and does most of the work himself. In fact he got in the entire third cutting with no help at all. The first cutting brought in a little over 110 tons of fine hay. The second cut yielded 60 tons, all fine hay. This makes a total yield of 200 tons, may be a little more, which during the winter will average over \$7 to the ton, which brings in the net return of \$1,400, for alfalfa alone. This Mr. Dresser does with very little help and finds time to care for his pigs and chickens and some fruit as well, with occasionally a nice horse for sale, makes a good return for the labor of one man. Of course it takes work, and those who know Dresser know he works, but the returns amply repay work.

This is but a sample of what hard work will do in the Uncompahgre valley.—(Montrose Enterprise).

A SAMPLE OF WHEAT.—R. A. McLaren, living near town, has just threshed his wheat from a 15-acre field, and as this is the first return to this office we give it to our readers as a sample of what may be done in this valley. Mr. McLaren had in but 15 acres, but from this he threshed just 60 bushels of wheat, or 40 bushels to the acre. He has already sold it for \$1.15 per hundred, or a net return of \$900 from 15 acres, which is 60 cents per acre for the wheat land.

The grain was of the very best quality and brought the top price in the market, while the yield, that of 40 bushels to the acre, is splendid. Besides this, Mr. McLaren raised other crops to help out, and says he will lay by a neat little sum for the work of the season. This shows what may be done on a grain ranch in the Uncompahgre valley, where one attends strictly to business, as does Mr. McLaren.—(Montrose Enterprise).

BOULDER

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The ladies who own the St. Julian hotel in this city are said to have applied for about \$12,000 of a loan from a building association and to have been guaranteed that amount. The money is to be used in making extensive enlargement of the hotel. A local architect is making plans for them.—(Boulder Camera).

OLD TIMER RETIRES.—Mr. J. L. Rachofsky came to Colorado in 1871 and, with A. Rittmaster, started stores in Central City, Black Hawk and Boulder and they have been unusually successful. In 1883 Mr. Rachofsky located in Boulder as an active member of the firm; then known as A. Rittmaster & Co. The business still flourishes under his name. In 1896 he retired, and, with his son, Mr. Rachofsky, conducted the business alone and in his own name. From the day he first came here Mr. Rachofsky has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of everyone far and near. So successful has he been that he has been enabled to extend his business so that he now has stores in Durango, Central City and Boulder and has interests in others throughout the state. These interests and the time he has given to his individual attention and Mr. Rachofsky will retire from business in this city to the great regret of the entire public. His large advertisement in this issue makes important announcements.—(Boulder Camera).

LOOKING FOR GROWERS.—The sugar beet meeting at the opera house Monday afternoon was well attended, especially by the farmers. They showed their interest in filling the hall and taking part in the discussion. F. M. Downer explained the reason for calling the meeting and introduced Mr. Winterhalter, the superintendent of the agricultural department of the Rocky Ford factory. This gentleman showed by his address that he knew what he was talking about; and did not color the ideas and give fancy figures. He said he wanted the farmers to be conservative, and contract only for what they would actually cultivate. Quite a number of actions were suggested and voted for on the spot, but not enough to ensure the factory. Some of our business men are going to the farmer on his farm, and see if this matter cannot be settled immediately. It would be a shame if, after all the work and all the promise we should fall in the factory. If the American Beet Sugar company is willing to put \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 in a factory here, it don't look reasonable to believe they would do it if it were not a paying proposition. That would make the beet raising could not be done in the state. We hope the farmers will be prompt in signing contracts for what they can actually raise.—(Longmont Ledger).

CLEAR CREEK

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently a move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an aerial tramway early next spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the preliminary work for the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Golden or come up the Mount Vernon road. The power at Floyd Hill could be used in either place. One thing is certain and that is Idaho Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver Land & Water Company, and the C. & G. will make application to the city for street car privileges. It will be well for the council to go slow on the proposition anyway. It might be well to also state that the council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people. "We will have to be shown."—(Mining Gazette).

COSTILLA

THE HIGHEST.—The Denver papers insist on giving Mt. Massive the credit of being the highest mountain in the state. The Post says Mt. Massive "is unquestionably the highest mountain today in the state of Colorado." Now, we don't know the exact altitude of Mt. Blanca today and it may have shrunk a little on account of the recent cold snap, but at the time several rods of survey were taken several rods higher than Mt. Massive and then some according to best authority Mt. Blanca is 14,483; Mt. Massive, 14,424.—(Mosca Herald).

DOUGLAS

WONDERFUL POTATO CROPS.—Farmers and ranchers in the eastern and southern part of Douglas county are mourning because they did not plant more potatoes this season. The reason is that potato culture has been carried on for a number of years and those who planted potatoes are reaping big harvests. Not only is the crop of potatoes large, but the "spuds" themselves are big.

There is practically no irrigation in the southern and eastern part of the county and the crops depend upon the rainfall. During the past spring and summer the rains were frequent and heavy. During the winter there will be 200 tons, may be a little more, which during the winter will average over \$7 to the ton, which brings in the net return of \$1,400, for alfalfa alone. This Mr. Dresser does with very little help and finds time to care for his pigs and chickens and some fruit as well, with occasionally a nice horse for sale, makes a good return for the labor of one man. Of course it takes work, and those who know Dresser know he works, but the returns amply repay work.

This is but a sample of what hard work will do in the Uncompahgre valley.—(Montrose Enterprise).

EL PASO

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.—The Fountain Trading company's new building will be ready for occupancy the last of next week. This building is the pride of the valley. The plan, the material and workmanship are perfect. For a general merchandizing business, we doubt if there is a more suitable building in the state. The cellar alone will hold a large amount that is carried by the larger country stores. I think that a mammoth stock of general merchandise this firm can carry with this new building and two other large warehouses besides. Car loads of new goods of all kinds have already been ordered, and the stock will be kept up to the full capacity of their facilities. C. E. Ville, president of the Silver State Refrigerator Co., Denver, was in town Monday, and from him Mr. Torbit purchased one of the largest-sized fresh meat refrigerators of the latest pattern. This is to be put in immediately. A large ice house is to be built in time to fill this winter.—(Fountain Tribune).

NEW BLOCK.—A small army of workmen are engaged upon Mr. Ridgeway's new business block, and it will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Both of the store rooms are already rented. The north one to Mr. Coombs, of Elko, and the south one to Miss Vernon, of Elko, who has recently come here. This lady is a cousin of Mrs. Stearns of our city, and comes highly recommended as a business woman.—(Fountain Herald).

EAGLE

GOOD YIELD.—The threshing machine owned by D. B. Brock of Gypsum, arrived at Eagle late Saturday, and finished R. P. Woods' crop on Monday evening, going next to Hans Olsen's ranch up Brush Creek. Mr. Woods had fourteen acres of oats and two acres of wheat. He secured an average yield of 66 bushels of oats per acre and 40 bushels of wheat per acre. This is a pretty fair record for land that was sown three years ago, when Mr. Wood laid it at Eagle.—(Eagle Valley Enterprise).

FREMONT

NEW RESIDENT.—F. C. McKinney of Augusta, president and general manager of the Fremont County Live Stock Association, is returning to his family here. If he locates in Florence he will build a handsome home. This company owns a big breeding range in Arizona and stocks about 2,000 head of cattle on it. The yearling steers are driven north to Custer county to what is known as the upper mesa and there matured. Mr. McKinney is a thoroughly practical man and has one of the finest ranges of the state, in Custer county.—(Florence Daily Tribune).

LA PLATA

CANON'S LIBRARY.—It is understood that upon the completion of the First Presbyterian church building, which it is hoped will not be later than Thanksgiving day, the Ladies Library association will take possession of the old church property and quite likely dispose of the frame church and commence plans immediately for the erection of an elegant library building. The ladies have shown exceedingly good sense and enterprise in securing such an eligible location for their library building. It is a shame if, after all the work and all the promise we should fall in the factory.

GOOD AS ROCKY FORD.—W. A. Miller sent a sample crate of James A. Clark's cantaloupes to a Colorado Springs dealer this week with the request that if the melons were satisfactory to him he would order the next day by wire placing an order for a dozen boxes of crates each day and guaranteeing 90 cents per crate net. The outside world may learn some day that we raise cantaloupes in the Grand valley, and that ours are not "just as good" as the Rocky Ford "can," but better.—(Palo Alto Courier).

MESA

GOOD AS ROCKY FORD.—W. A. Miller sent a sample crate of James A. Clark's cantaloupes to a Colorado Springs dealer this week with the request that if the melons were satisfactory to him he would order the next day by wire placing an order for a dozen boxes of crates each day and guaranteeing 90 cents per crate net. The outside world may learn some day that we raise cantaloupes in the Grand valley, and that ours are not "just as good" as the Rocky Ford "can," but better.—(Palo Alto Courier).

SPIRIT OF IMPROVEMENT

The spirit of improvement is abroad. M. H. Kester is pleased with his new home, which is a fine one. He is a grocer, easily handled and more profitably than before. The broom corn raised here and a factory to make the brooms, a new industry will be added, which will be another means of keeping money at home.—(Canon City Clipper).

AN INCREASE.—For the year ending September 30, 1901, 176 marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk of Fremont county against 148 for the year ending September 30, 1900.

There are 27, or 18 per cent. More licenses are issued in the months of December and June than during any other months, and the least during the months of March and April.—(Canon City Clipper).

GUNNISON

FIXED THE SPRING.—Several of our citizens went to work at the town spring Monday morning and cleaned it

out thoroughly, rebuilt the wall, put a fence around the spring and changed the walk across the creek so it leads directly to the spring. The improvement is so great that everyone in town is proud of it.—(Vulcan Times).

LAS ANIMAS

NEW BRIDGES.—The county commissioners at yesterday's session awarded the contract for the construction of two new bridges destroyed by the recent floods. One is near El Moro and the other near the Nesbit ranch. The Bullens secured the contracts for \$2,400.

The Boulevard bridge that went down last Sunday will be rebuilt at once, bids having called for in an advertisement placed in the newspaper. The board of directors has voted to end the bridge at the mouth of the creek, leaving it to disappear under the water. This undoubtedly is the reptile that escaped from Silas Bros.' circus nine years ago, while going from Denver to Durango and the circus train was wrecked near Mosca. For years past the farmers near the lake have missed calves and sheep and in one instance a Mexican kid disappeared. Long loud and weird barks come from that vicinity, and it is believed that the Mexicans are hunting dogs.

There have been so many failures

with potato crops during the past years that not much acreage was devoted this year to potatoes. But those who did plant them have been more than ordinarily successful.—(Dolores County Record).

MONTROSE

BUSINESS BETTER.—The Rio Grande Southern was obliged to run an extra freight to Dolores, but the

train was delayed in getting to the

station in order to clear the side

tracks here of coal. This, together with

the double headers that have been run

up to the mine, has caused the

train to be held up.

The Manitou boy who was bitten by a vicious bear Tuesday will be sent to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

The extended assessment rolls mailed in

El Paso county subject to taxation by

state board of assessor, the total valuation

of whose property in this county

exceeds five million dollars.

Colorado Springs Gun club will begin a

series of shoots for the Goodspeed trophy tomorrow.

SACAUACHE

SEA SERPENT.—A large

snake was seen Monday by a party

of hunters at Blanca lake. They report

it as large around as a flour barrel, and

when seen was swimming with its

head in its mouth. The party shot

at the snake, causing it to

disappear under the water. This undoubt-

edly is the reptile that escaped from

Silas Bros.' circus nine years ago,

while going from Denver to Durango

and the circus train was wrecked near

Mosca. For years past the farmers

near the lake have missed calves and

sheep and in one instance a Mexican

kid disappeared. Long loud and weird

barks come from that vicinity, and it is

believed that the Mexicans are hunting

dogs.

There have been so many failures

with potato crops during the past years

that not much acreage was devoted this

year to potatoes. But those who did

plant them have been more than

ordinarily successful.—(Dolores County Record).

MONTROSE

BUSINESS BETTER.—The Rio

Grande Southern was obliged to run an

extra freight to Dolores, but the

train was delayed in getting to the

station in order to clear the side

tracks here of coal. This, together with

the double headers that have been run

up to the mine, has caused the

train to be held up.

The Manitou boy who was bitten by a

vicious bear Tuesday will be sent to the

Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

The extended assessment rolls mailed in

El Paso county subject to taxation by

state board of assessor, the total valuation

of whose property in this county

exceeds five million dollars.

Colorado Springs Gun club will begin a

series of shoots for the Goodspeed trophy tomorrow.

SACAUACHE

SEA SERPENT.—A large

snake was seen Monday by a party

of hunters at Blanca lake. They report

it as large around as a flour barrel, and

when seen was swimming with its

head in its mouth. The party shot

at the snake, causing it to

disappear under the water. This undoubt-

edly is the reptile that escaped from

Silas Bros.' circus nine years ago,

while going

A QUARTET OF FANCIES

Silver Sands

(Copyright by Continental Publishing Co., London and New York.)

BY HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

For miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

The sun has bleached that pallor on its face—a deathly pallor.

The sun and the sea are foes, and their battle-ground is that floor of silver sand; for when the mighty waves dash in to cool the parched face and quench the thirst of the sand, how quickly the sun blows with force its heated breath and dries the moisture! Then again for miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

The knotted old pines on the knoll turn their heads and bend their bodies from the sea, and the tall, thin, burnt brown grasses lean inland and tremble at the cry of thirst from the burning sand they live in. But they are slaves, these trees and weeds—slaves to the sun. They dare not do otherwise than feign rebellion for the sea.

Only when the sun lowers its proud and cruel head is it that these trees and grasses raise their crooked forms and open their mouths for the moist kiss of night; only when the silver sand has slaked its thirst, and the rising tide, unchecked by the sun, has bathed it, do these cowards turn their faces seaward.

What hypocrites, these slaves of the sun, for on the morrow, when the day awakes and the sun and the sea carry on their never-ending combat, they play again their part, with backs to the sea, while at their feet for miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

A Log Fire

(Copyright by Continental Publishing Co., London and New York.)

BY HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

Her figure was tall and gaunt; yellow sun-dried hair matted itself into thin cords, and hung over a defined skull, only covered with a skin like parchment.

The Two Destinies

(Copyright by Continental Publishing Co., London and New York.)

BY HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

Her figure was tall and gaunt; yellow sun-dried hair matted itself into thin cords, and hung over a defined skull, only covered with a skin like parchment.

The hair broke its regular lines as it fell on high, square shoulders. It had not the appearance of a live hair, but of thriving on nourishment after death.

Her eyes were so light that at times one would think them resting places empty sockets.

The mouth expressed firmness and cruelty, and lacked about it those lines which are born only of smiles.

Her dark garb was more like a skin than a garment; and though it was loosely draped, as if to better disguise her wasted figure, it contracted and expanded with her breathing.

In her hands, which were long and bony, she held a book—a curious volume, bound in deep red, with its pages bordered with black. She opened it, and started down the avenue leading to the city of Unborn Souls.

She was Nature's Assassin.

It was not a walk with which she moved, but a glide, like a serpent, crawling on inch by inch, to its paralyzed prey; and her eyes shone with the changing dulled effect of an opal.

Soon she arrived at the great gateway leading into the city, where millions of the yet unborn were to have a brand scorched on their future existence by the touch of her finger.

The future of those whom she claimed as her own

was to be recorded in that book, with its leaves bound in blood-stains, and its edges stamped with death.

Her pace quickened as she passed through the gateway, down the broad avenue, bathed in morning sunshine, and bordered with blossoming flowers of every clime.

No human life could be seen. Everywhere were flowers budding and blooming—a city peopled only with blossoms.

Quickly she stooped, and with those long fingers plucked petal after petal from the flowers; then broke stem after stem of the most beautiful, until all along the line, thousands were unrooted, beheaded, blighted, and wounded by this merciless hand called Destiny.

Her ferocity and brutality increased as she advanced.

Behind her came the most beautiful of women, with a face of pure love and a mouth expressing mercy. Her great wealth of hair fell in soft masses over her shoulders down to her waist.

She was enveloped in a pure white garment, fleecy like a cloud. She followed these footsteps of destruction and vainly strove to save life. Her name, too, was Destiny: she was Life in Nature.

As she advanced she lifted bent and broken stems from the ground, and caressed and coaxed many to life; but thousands were already dead.

It was dusk when the two figures returned to the gates of the city of Unborn Souls.

The first stopped and leaned against the wall, pale but satisfied as she scanned the pages of that fearful record and rapidly summed up the results.

Against the other wall leaned the beautiful figure who had followed her.

Her face was bright with smiles as she thought of the lives she had saved; but then her glance fell on the withered

and wounded flowers in her arms, and her eyes were overflowing with tears.

Dreams

(Copyright by Continental Publishing Co., London and New York.)

BY HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

Throughout all the day thought visitors came and went through the audience-chambers of Brain. Many of them had been there before, and often brought with them new kin, called Ideas.

Some of these new guests were welcomed warmly, others coldly. Thus Brain was occupied with the reception of Day Thoughts; but there were many who, unbidden, sought entrance and were rebuffed. These still waited outside.

Then Night drew near in its perpetual flight. Its great outstretched wings covered the earth, casting a great shadow.

The last guest of Brain had departed.

Gathered in small groups outside the threshold, concealed and protected by the shadow and silence of Night, were the body of Thoughts, who had waited all the bright day, seeking an entrance, but had failed.

Now they plotted and planned and when the watchman, Sleep, went his rounds, they silently glided after him, and edged one by one into the chambers of Brain. They roamed through the vacant halls, where Day Thoughts had been so lately welcomed. All was dark and confused.

Against the other wall leaned the beautiful figure who had followed her.

Her face was bright with smiles as she thought of the lives she had saved; but then her glance fell on the withered

BIG WEEK AHEAD FOR THE I. O. O. F.

Colorado Springs will keep open house this week for the delegates to the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. The latchkeys to the city will be held out for the visitors and a cordial welcome is extended to every one. Nothing shall be too good for them, and whatever is ours, is theirs—for the week. Nothing shall be lacking to make this the most important meeting of the Odd Fellows that has ever been recorded in the annals of the state lodges.

Once more Colorado Springs is honored by being chosen as the assembling place for one of the largest and most

regular delegates. Most of the meetings of the Rebekahs will be held at the DeGraff building simultaneously with the Odd Fellows meetings which will be held in Odd Fellows hall just across the street from the De Graff building. The reception tomorrow night will be general for both societies and it will occur at Odd Fellows hall. The day after will be an assignment of the visitors to their different lodging places and a reception in the evening will conclude the day.

On Tuesday, the big public demonstration will be the parade at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Following this, will

be the competitive drill at the old horse show grounds after which the prizes will be awarded.

On Tuesday, the grand ball will be held on Tejon street, right resting on Cascade avenue; grand officers and all carriages on Bijou street, right resting on Cascade avenue; grand officers and all carriages on Bijou street, right resting on Tejon street.

Line of march will be as follows:

Last on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south on Tejon to Vermilion; east on Vermilion to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon; north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte to Nevada; south on Nevada to grand



W. K. ACKERMAN,
Grand Master-Elect.

stand, (Stratton's block) where parade will be dismissed, and followed immediately by competitive drill. Sets on east side of grand stand of charge for use of citizens, seats on west side of grounds reserved for Odd Fellows.

JO. L. NELSON,
Marshal of the Day.
D. C. Paddock,
C. H. Wallace,
Aids.



COL. L. C. DANA,
Department Commander.

4 p.m.—Regimental dress parade and distribution of prizes at same place.

8 p.m.—Grand Decoration of Chivalry—Colonel L. C. Dana at Temple theatre.

9 p.m.—Grand ball at Temple theater.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge session in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

2 p.m.—Tourist excursion to Grand Lodge representatives over the scene "Short Line" to Point Sublime and beyond.

8 p.m.—Evening session of Grand lodge at Odd Fellows hall.

8 p.m.—Exemplification of the Rebekah degree by the degree staff of Monte Rosaodge at Temple theatre.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge session in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

2 p.m.—Grand camp convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

8 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

FRI., OCTOBER 18.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SAT., OCTOBER 19.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SUN., OCTOBER 20.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

TUE., OCTOBER 22.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

WED., OCTOBER 23.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

THU., OCTOBER 24.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

FRI., OCTOBER 25.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SAT., OCTOBER 26.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SUN., OCTOBER 27.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

MON., OCTOBER 28.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

TUE., OCTOBER 29.

9 a.m.—Grand lodge convenes in Odd Fellows hall.

10 a.m.—Rebekah assembly meets in K. P. hall, De Graff building.

1 p.m.—Grand parade John L. Nelson, grand marshal; C. H. Wallace and Del Pendock, aids.

2 p.m.—Competitive drill by cantons for grand prizes, Stratton block, corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

WED., OCTOBER 30.

FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS BY RAIL.

T is no new project, that which has been recently revived of connecting the continents of Asia and North America by means of a tunnel under Bering strait, for it has been in mind for many years. But its latest advocate, the famous and eccentric explorer Harry De Windt, is also one of its most persistent exploiters. He not only believes in the feasibility of the scheme, but has actually studied the topography of the countries adjacent to the strait and been over the route of a projected railroad by which it is hoped to unite the continents. A few words as to his career will show that he has earned distinction as a traveler and has a great deal of globe trotting to his credit.

Born in Paris in 1856, at the age of twenty Harry De Windt was adopted by his brother-in-law, Brooke, the little king of Sarawak. In 1887 he rode from Pekin to France on horseback; in 1889 rode from India to Persia; in 1890 and again in 1891 visited the mines and convict prisons of Siberia; in 1895 attempted to travel from New York to Paris by land and nearly perished in Bering strait, being rescued by a whaler. He was also a prisoner for months at Oumwaldik, a Bering strait village inhabited by filthy Eskimos. So it will be seen that the man who is pushing the plan for connecting Asia and North America by means of a tunnel under the narrow strait that separates them speaks from full experience and is entitled to attention.

It is believed that the scheme for tunneling Bering strait has some connection with the gigantic Transasian railroad which was announced last summer as about to be undertaken by French, Russian and United States capitalists. Its projector, Mr. De Lobel, covered the distance between Paris and the Klondike in just twenty days, but by way of New York and Seattle instead of via Irkutsk and the strait. He gave out at the time that a company was being formed with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 to connect the Klondike region with Asia and Europe, but since then rival company has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington for the same or a similar purpose. It is said to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. Its officials are prominent men of those enterprises at Circle Creek and Seattle, and it is intended to build and operate lines of railroads from Circle City to Moscow and Paris. It is far cry from the Klondike in the frozen north to the capital of France, yet the projectors of this enterprise, who have their headquarters in Seattle, seem confident of success.

It will be seen that at least three different parties have had their eyes on Alaska and the Bering strait region as the theater of future exploits, besides which many another enterprise of mod-

ern times will seem almost insignificant.

Besides securing connection with the railroad systems of Canada and the United States by building southward from the Klondike the company which is first successful in getting a franchise and sufficient capital will aim to form a connecting link between those systems and the great Transiberian railroad, which has already reached the Pacific, coming east from Moscow and St. Petersburg. The southerly connection for the present and near future will probably be via the White Pass and Skagway railroad and steamers to Seattle. From Circle City westward and northward the railroad to be built will traverse the vast tundra south of the arctic circle, avoiding as much as possible the lowlands of the Yukon and its tributaries, and will be about 2,000 miles in length. It will necessitate a road of that length to reach the east-

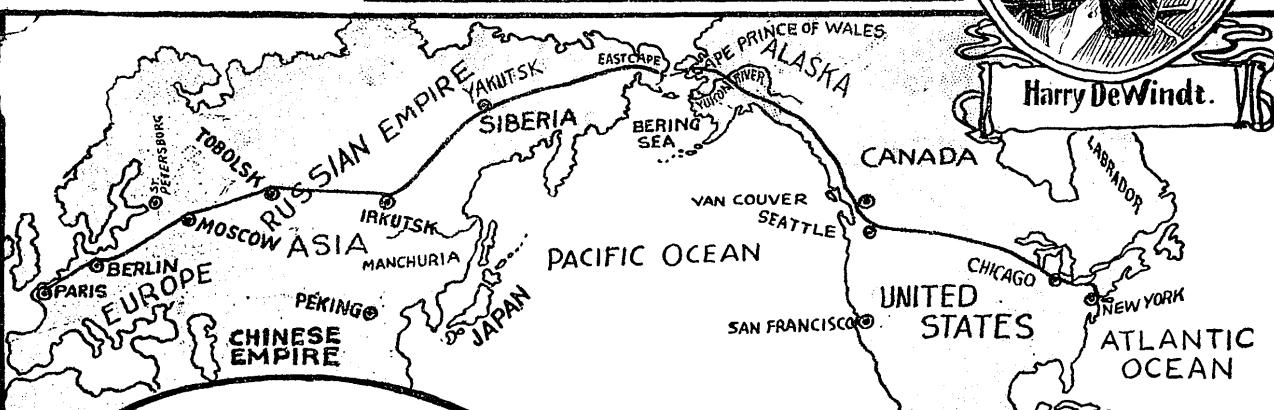
ern shore of Bering strait.

De Windt's scheme for the tunneling of Bering strait has some connection with the gigantic Transasian railroad which was announced last summer as about to be undertaken by French, Russian and United States capitalists. Its projector, Mr. De Lobel, covered the distance between Paris and the Klondike in just twenty days, but by way of New York and Seattle instead of via Irkutsk and the strait. He gave out at the time that a company was being formed with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 to connect the Klondike region with Asia and Europe, but since then rival company has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington for the same or a similar purpose. It is said to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. Its officials are prominent men of those enterprises at Circle Creek and Seattle, and it is intended to build and operate lines of railroads from Circle City to Moscow and Paris. It is far cry from the Klondike in the frozen north to the capital of France, yet the projectors of this enterprise, who have their headquarters in Seattle, seem confident of success.

It will be seen that at least three different parties have had their eyes on Alaska and the Bering strait region as the theater of future exploits, besides which many another enterprise of mod-



Part of the Settlement of Oumwaldik, on Bering Strait



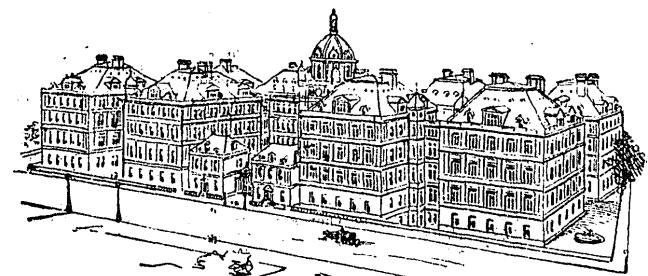
Harry DeWindt.

SUGGESTED ROUTE, NEW YORK TO PARIS.



Native Hut of Walrus Hide, at Oumwaldik.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY.



The accompanying illustration shows the architect's plan for the completed St. Luke's hospital on Morningside Heights, New York city, most of the buildings of which are already erected and in use. When finally finished according to the projected plans, St. Luke's will probably be the largest and most nearly perfect institution of its kind in the United States.

It was about ten years ago that the trustees purchased realty adjoining land upon which the Cathedral of St. John the Divine is being constructed, and began the erection of the magnificent structures that go to compose St. Luke's. Anticipating the increased facilities necessary for future growth, they projected the hospital on the most generous lines and provided for all contingencies likely to arise in years to come. The architect of this grand institution for the aid of suffering humanity is Ernest Flagg, who designed the new structures of the Annapolis Naval academy.

JEAN SERPENT, SNAKE KILLER.
The fierce visaged man portrayed herewith is known in the district of France in which he lives as Jean Serpent the vicepiper, owing to the fact that he has destroyed during his career snake killer more than 24,000 vipers. The vipers of France do not often inflict a deadly bite, but there is sufficient poison in them to throw one into a violent

CATHEDRAL CAVES OF ACHILL, IRELAND.



The beautiful rock formations shown in the accompanying illustration remind one of the wonderful caves of La Joya, near San Diego, Cal., but these are found near Achill, in the most picturesque portion of Ireland. They have been aptly styled ocean carved temples, literally houses not made with hands, among the columns and under the architraves of which swells the sound of a ceaseless music—that of the restless waves, which by their action during unnumbered centuries carved these fantastic forms from the living rock.

PORTRAITS OF BRITISH GENERALS ON PIPES.



In the accompanying illustration may be seen the portraits of four famous British generals of modern times—Roberts, Kitchener, Buller and Baden-Powell—done in clay and immortalized on pipes. Pipe manufacturers have long followed the fashion of perpetuating the features of any popular hero or heroine of the time in the bowls of their pipes. One of the oldest examples represents the Duke of Wellington as object of admiration to the public—on account of having recommended stopping Tommy's tobacco. Another gives the unmistakable features of Lord Beaconsfield at the time he was most popular, while yet others show the lineaments of John Bright, Dr. Kenney, Jumbo and Captains Webb and Boynton.

A NEW SOUTH AFRICAN FLYING MACHINE INVENTOR.



That the flying machines of today are pretty much all patterned after the Zeppelin and Santos-Dumont type a glance at the latest airship, figured in the accompanying illustration, will show. This aerial flier is the invention of Billy Beadle of Cape Town, Africa, who claims that it can be handled in the air as easily as a bicycle on a good road. It has a gas holder, or balloon, of untempered fabric in five compartments encircled with six aluminum hoops and strengthened by horizontal lengths of gas tubing. It is 100 feet long and 16 feet in diameter, with a capacity of 1,800 cubic feet. When filled, it is capable of lifting 1,200 pounds dead weight. It is driven by a twenty-eight horsepower air cooled motor with four cylinders and is made to carry two people, with their accoutrements.

HERE AND THERE.

The electrical motor business is increasing \$150,000,000 a year in the United States.

The apple crop of Ontario last year amounted to 35,000 bushels, per acre, an average of 5.68 bushels per tree of bearing age.

Wireless telegraphic stations are being established all along the gulf of St. Lawrence.

An ear will be handed down, so to

speak, from father to son for generations to come. Some authorities on criminology assert that criminals are very apt to possess a peculiar kind of ear, which is recognizable in an expert in such matters.

The prospects of agriculture in Egypt were highly favorable, according to the latest news by mail. It had rained plentifully in the high region of the

Nile, and it was announced that the water in the Victoria and Albert Nyanza lakes was two feet higher than usual, which presages a strong overflow of the river.

Marcot has motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signaling. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military maneuvers in Europe.

Centerville, the famous village near

the Bill Run battlefields, has gained two new houses in forty years. The hotel where General McDowell had his headquarters is deserted and tumbling down.

Cremation has been the custom in Japan for 3,500 years.

The annual automobile race called the Course du Catalogne, which was run this year between Melun, Nanterre and Valence, was curious in the fact that instead of the vehicles being classified according to weight and capacity

they were classed according to catalogue price.

The minister of war of Mexico has decided to restrict the number of gambling houses in that city, and officers are warned that if caught in one of the establishments the penalty of dismissal from the army will be enforced against him.

Acetylene black, produced from the carbon of acetylene, is coming into use in the manufacture of India ink.

It is believed in London that English

spinners are facing very hard times. A period of trade activity has been followed by a reaction, accelerated by the high prices of raw cotton and other materials, a poor demand from India and an almost complete stoppage of trade from China.

Anthrax, the sixth plague of Egypt, mentioned in the Bible, is ravaging the lower counties of South Dakota.

A war of extermination has been going on in Denmark for some time against rats, which have caused much damage to property. A number of new inventions in the way of traps and the like have been offered to the pub-

AN INTELLIGENT ORANG OUTANG FROM BORNEO.

One of the most intelligent and amusing of recent immigrants is the clever orang outang whose portrait is herewith presented. He is about seven years old and came from Borneo. His keepers say he can do everything that the ordinary man can do except talk, and they have hopes of teaching him articulate speech, as his vocal or-

"There are many little deceptions which some shopkeepers practice on their customers and the public," said a New York merchant recently, "but they are so very innocent that there can be no possible harm in making them public."

"I dare say thousands of people have often been astonished at the lavish display of goods in the shop windows of some tobacconists, chemists, stationers and others. In fact, in many cases it really seems as if the window contains more in value than the shop to which it is intended to attract your attention."

"You gaze with admiration and perhaps a little pardonable envy on the stacks of cigar boxes, marked with the names of the best brands and crowned by boxes displaying serrated rows of tempting cigars; the mountains of cigarette packets, the huge blocks of leaf tobacco, small Alps of loose tobacco of every shade of color and quality, and you reflect sadly on the wickedness of exposing so much valuable smoking material to the destroying effects of sun and air."

"Believe me, your regrets and envy are all wasted. The cigar boxes in many cases are all empty except the top ones, in which a single layer of cigars is exposed. The cigarette packets are dumbed except where the cigarettes are exposed to view. The packets of cut tobacco are less than half an inch deep, and the bales of leaf tobacco are hollow deceptions in the shape of frames which a single leaf thickness of tobacco conceals from view."

"A similar story may be told of the beautiful and lavish display in the chemist's window. The enormous bottles which display nearly all the colors of the rainbow are often full of nothing more valuable than tinted water. The tempting phalanxes of seem bottles tricked out with pretty ribbons are equally innocent of anything but colored water. Many of the bottles neatly and attractively wrapped up in varicolored papers are empty, and so are the pots for holding powders and pomades."

"The fruiterer who tempts you with mountains and pyramids of fruit is sometimes a master of the art of innocent pretense. If you are rude enough to lift up an orange from the tempting pyramid, you will see the wood of the frame exposed to view; but, of course, you are only supposed to admire and not to touch. It is the same with his apples and pears, the huge piles of which bring up visions of the spoil of orchards."

"When you see what appear to be hundredweights of currants and raisins, to all appearance shovelled with reckless hand into the grocer's window, you are not supposed to know anything of the frame on which a few layers rest, while all is hollowness beneath. And his mountain of tea is often equally a hollow sham, perhaps one inch deep. The carefully built up packages which professedly contain the choicest season's teas may be full of sand or sawdust, but you couldn't brew a cup of tea from a hundred of them."

"The huge rolls that impress you so much in many drapers' and tailors' shops are equally innocent for prima in many cases. If you had an opportunity and the unreasonableness to roll a single thickness of stuff from one of them, you would see that there wasn't another thickness to unroll. The rest would be wood, and many of the drawers which on being opened seem full to overflowing contain a false bottom, which can be adjusted to any depth, so that the drawer need never be seen anything but full, however much it may be depleted."

"The bottles of spirits which glitter so temptingly in the window of the wholesale wine seller often contain nothing more harmful than water skillfully colored to represent seductive whiskies and brandies, and the dark bottles with the dust and cobwebs of generations on them wouldn't supply a thimbleful of port wine."

"Frauds, you say, my dear sir. But what would you? A man must make his window as attractive as possible, and if he can save his pocket by substituting dummies for the real and perishable goods, why shouldn't he? You can always rely on getting the genuine thing inside."

EDUCATING HEART MUSCLES.

An expert mountain climber fancied that he has done a very fair hour's work if he has climbed—that is, raised himself—1,000 feet in one hour. The heart could lift itself twenty times that height in sixty minutes at the rate it usually works.

Very few people have any idea of the work accomplished by that small but important organ of nine and a half ounces in weight, and the best way to illustrate the labor of the heart is to compare it with other works.

It is estimated that in a university boat race each ounce of muscle does work equal to lifting fifteen pounds one foot in one minute. At the end of the race the owners of the muscle are just about dead beat. The heart does one-third better and doesn't get tired. Its record is twenty and a half yards per minute.

The workman who lifted 500 tons one foot high as the result of a day's work, would have reason to be well satisfied. His muscle totals up to sixty-four pounds.

If each ounce of muscle were able to do as much as each ounce of heart, he would accomplish twenty-six times that amount of physical work.

A locomotive for a mountain railway was considered worthy of a prize because it ascended at the rate of 2,700 feet in an hour. The heart could do that eight times over in the hour.

INDIA AND EDWARD VII.

To familiarize the people of India with the features of King Edward and to impress upon them that all authority is exercised in his name, the government of India has decided to have portraits of the king, three-quarters length, in oils, costing from \$250 to \$400 each, placed in the official residences and local offices of the heads of governments and all the heads of the different provinces and all large buildings in which durbars are held.

And this has suggested the idea in Copenhagen of an exhibition.

In some countries of Europe the fear of being buried alive has resulted in the building of mortuary houses where the apparently dead body is subjected to certain tests to make sure life is extinct.

The postal authorities of Chicago recently made a test of automobile vehicles for carrying the mails. The results are reported to have been entirely satisfactory.

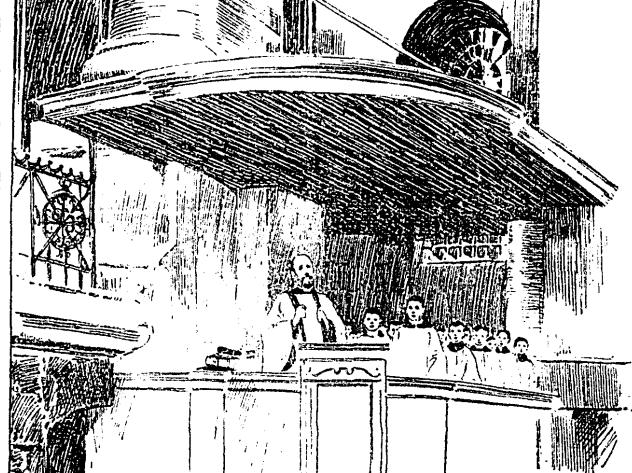
POPE LEO'S PASTIMES.

One of the pope's favorite spots in his gardens is an elevated point whence he can see the ocean. The noise of the waves used to soothe him like music in the days when he was able to hear the water. He recalls with pleasure the time when as nuncio in Belgium, fifty-five years ago, he used to take his daily walk in the ocean.

love—politics—until quite recently, when he transferred his affections to an estimable young lady, and Miss Dorothy Paget captured the man who was looked upon by all who knew him as a confirmed bachelor.

As the son of a great man, not much was expected of Mr. Herbert Gladstone, but he has agreeably disappointed all expectations, and, though he has not risen to the heights attained by his father, he has a devotee of cricket and a good musician.

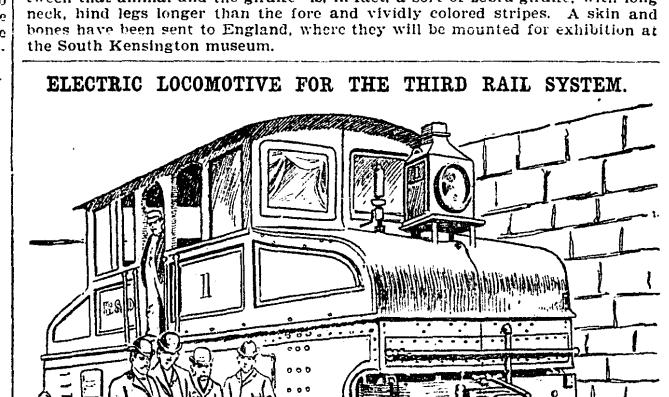
AN OPEN AIR PULPIT, USED IN SUMMER TIME.



The open air pulpit shown in the accompanying illustration was recently erected as an adjunct to the Spitalfields parish church of London and is the fourth to be dedicated to such a service in that city within the past 15 years.

Daily services, such as sermons, lectures or extempore addresses, are given here for the benefit of all who may choose to listen. There are seating accommodations and standing room for several hundred persons. The pulpit is usually during the summer months and usually in early evening, chiefly for mil-

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE FOR THE THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.



In the accompanying illustration is shown an electric locomotive built for service on roads using the third rail system. This system has now passed beyond the stage of experimentation and is in practical operation in various parts of the country. Contact is made with the so called third rail by means of sliding shoes of cast iron suspended beneath the motor car or locomotive, the connection between motor and shoe being by means of flexible cables.

The best roads using this system, such as the various branches of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, have the roadbed fenced in except at open grade crossings, where the dangerous third rail is replaced by a short underground cable, and each motor car is furnished with a shoe at each end in order to take up the current without break and not depend upon mere momentum for passing the crossing.

They spinners are facing very hard times. A period of trade activity has been followed by a reaction, accelerated by the high prices of raw cotton and other materials, a poor demand from India and an almost complete stoppage of trade from China.

The minister of war of Mexico has decided to restrict the number of gambling houses in that city, and officers are warned that if caught in one of the establishments the penalty of dismissal from the army will be enforced against him.

Camillo Mezzofanti spoke 114 languages and dialects, fifty of them with such ease and fluency that he was sometimes mistaken for a native of the lands where they were used.

An extensive exposition is proposed

by the people of Victoria, Australia, to be held at Bendigo at the end of this year, to commemorate the discovery of gold in 1851.

deception practice on public," said vently, "but that there is making

people have up windows mists, stay in many the window in the shop attract your

and per-

sonal

on the lar-

est in the

and crow-

ded your

arms of el-

ects of leaf-

tobacco of

quality, and

cededness of

le smoking

feats of sun-

r boxes in

except the

le layer of

rette pack-

the eige-

The pe-

s than half

of leaf to-

in the single leaf

from sun-

set told of

the num-

ber till the

the col-

lent full of

tinted sa-

es of seem-

thing but

the bottles

piped up in

and, so orders and

you with

is art of inno-

ence enough

tempting

root of the

course,

dmire and

with his jiles of

one cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

nd a cup of

water and

raisins with

rock down,

you nothing of

ayres rest-

ath. And

equally a

inch deep

which gives

greatest sea-

The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

Published Every Thursday
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

FORESTRY EXPERIMENTS.

AS WE have so often had occasion to state of late it is generally conceded that the water question and forest preservation seem to be inseparable. They stand as among the most important internal questions in this country.

Recently a suggestive paper has appeared by Mr. Frederick H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States Geological survey, which clearly sets forth the reasons for the beneficial effects which forests have on the flow of rivers. It explains the forests' function as great natural reservoirs, and calls attention to the absorbent effect of the forest floor in storing the rainfall, which might otherwise swell the streams in freshets and its beneficial action by checking the rapid run-off in keeping the brooks filled during times of drought. The paper accompanies and has special reference to a recent publication of the United States bureau of forestry, which describes a working plan for the scientific forestry of township No. 40, in Hamilton county, N. Y. Township No. 40 lies in the heart of the Adirondacks forest reserve, and is of particular importance to New York state interests from the standpoint of water supply, as in it lie the head waters of the Raquette and several other important streams.

If the working plan for the township is adopted and carried out, an excellent opportunity will be given for a careful study of the various phases of forest influence on rivers. These results can then be used for an instructive comparison with similar observations on tracts of like nature which have been denuded of their forests. "There is great need of such records," says Mr. Newell, "in order to discuss intelligently the effects of forest upon river flow, for while it is generally recognized that forest preservation has a beneficial influence, the effect of this influence has never been accurately determined, and there is wide diversity of opinion as to how far-reaching it is. On hardly any phase of forestry has there been more discussion than on this, and on hardly any is there so slight a basis of known fact on which to rest the argument. It is very necessary that a definite understanding be reached on this point, for on the available supply of water, depend many of the greatest industries of the country."

PROSPEROUS OTERO.

THE LATEST reports are that Fowler is to have a sugar factory. A representative of the Great Western Beet Sugar company has been investigating and has decided that Fowler shall be the location of the next factory in the Arkansas valley. The only thing asked of the citizens is that they pledge themselves to plant five thousand acres in beets. The sugar plant is to cost one million dollars and have a capacity of a thousand tons a day.

Otero is becoming one of the most important counties in Colorado because of its agricultural production. Yet a dozen years ago it was one of the most unpromising places that a man could think of inhabiting in this state. Storage of water and irrigation have solved the problem and made one of the waste places of the land bloom and blossom. If this factory is built, it will make three sugar plants in Otero county, representing an investment of three millions of dollars.

With their sugar beets, melons, alfalfa and honey—all of them easy crops to handle—the people of the Arkansas valley prosper and grow fat. Fine towns are springing up to meet the necessities of the agricultural districts. If the old saying is true that he who causes one blade of grass to grow where none has grown before is blessed, then what is the man who builds an irrigating ditch and causes a whole region to grow?

BEET SUGAR AND THE TARIFF.

WE COMMENTED yesterday on the attitude of the sugar trust's war on the beet-sugar makers. It is evident that the trust, otherwise the refiners of the raw product, will move on congress. They will attempt in some way to bring the product in free of duty, perhaps from Cuba or some of our colonies. Commenting on this the American Economist says:

The consumption of sugar last year in the United States averaged about 57 pounds for each inhabitant, but at \$1.25 cents a pound would cost \$3.42 apiece, or \$16.10 for a family of five persons. If the duty were removed and the sugar trust allowed the people to get the benefit thereof, the saving would be \$1.14 for each person or \$5.70 for a family of five, for a whole year. There is neither certainty nor probability that the saving would be as great as that, but there is almost a certainty that whatever reduction should be allowed would be made for the purpose of breaking down the domestic beet sugar industry, which is now the source of wages and income to 1,000,000 persons. Would the saving secured by removing the duty on raw sugar pay for endangering the life of so important an American industry and one which in a few years promises to supply all the sugar needed and at lower prices than ever before known? What intelligent man would consent to be bribed with \$5.70 to bring about a possible disaster to so useful and beneficial a business?

NO MORE SALOON SMASHING.

THE SUPREME court of Kansas has just decided the saloon smashing cases, and Mrs. Carrie Nation can no longer conduct herself, even in Kansas, as she did last winter. Mrs. Nation's crusade was one of the most astonishing things that has ever happened in this country. Under the specious plea that the saloons are illegal, and therefore have no rights, the woman and her followers destroyed thousands and thousands of dollars worth of saloon property. The owners of the places seemed absolutely paralyzed when she approached, and it is a tribute to American chivalry that she was not killed or more often assaulted. In many instances, however, Mrs. Nation's smashing was a big advertisement for the saloons, which took in more money after her visit than the damage amounted to.

The test case carried up to the supreme court was that of the state of Kansas vs. Balfie Stark. The defendant had been fined \$25 for misconduct in trying to destroy a saloon. The defendant appealed, but the supreme court holds that the fine was legally imposed. The case went up on an agreed statement of facts, the smashing being admitted. The argument put forth was as outlined above: that, as the sale of liquor is illegal in Kansas and all saloons are declared by statute to be nuisances, they are beyond the pale of the law; that the act for which the defendant had been punished was not an indictable offense.

The supreme court in its decision holds that it is

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

There is little danger of the voters of El Paso county being misled by the clap-trap campaign efforts to turn them against the Republican county ticket on account of the dereliction of duty on the part of certain city officials.

The people of Colorado Springs will take ample care of such city officials when a municipal election occurs and they will not adopt the policy of attempting to hold such efficient and honest officials as County Clerk Reed, County Treasurer Pollen, Coroner Law, Superintendent Collins or any of the other splendid citizens who are running for the other positions upon the Republican county ticket, responsible for any misconduct of any city officials.

Ex-City Treasurer Hale was not opposed by the nomination of any candidate upon the Democratic ticket last spring, and all classes of citizens supported him.

The attempt to hold county officials, who have proven their worth by honorable records, responsible for his misdeeds is such a weak, silly, unfair and dishonorable campaign argument that it is bound to react upon those who use it.

The Republican county ticket is above reproach in every respect and it will stand or fall upon its merits.

If the citizens of El Paso county are ready to follow in the wake of the corruption and misgovernment which runs riot in Arapahoe county, they will vote the Democratic ticket in this county.

If they wish to reward faithful public servants and to encourage citizens of the highest standing to run for public office, they will vote the Republican ticket.

not competent nor tolerable for an individual to take the execution of the law into his own hands. The abatement of a nuisance must be by the proper authorities and by due process of law. It holds that there must first be a judgment whether a nuisance exists, and after that the abating of it must be conducted by those who have been legally designated to that duty.

This is the only decision that a sane court could give, and it will be applauded. It in no manner touches the merits of the liquor question, but it emphasizes just those things that we have been writing ever since the assassination of the president. There is too great a tendency just now to take the execution of the laws into the hands of individuals. Mrs. Nation and those who so blindly followed her were in practice anarchists.

Had the decision gone the other way one would not need to wait long until torch parties would be organized in Kansas to destroy tobacco manufacturers,

whipping committees to visit young people who dance, with tar and feathers for anyone who would dare set up a card game.

We must learn that we are governed by laws through our own consent, and only the constituted authorities can decide what are its infringements and inflict its punishments. Anything else is anarchy, whether it be done in the name of any reform or any religious belief, or to avenge any crime.

PRESIDENT SNOW AND THE MORMONS.

THE DEATH of President Lorenzo Snow of the Mormon church is of interest only as calling attention to the passing of another of the pioneer leaders in Mormon history. There are not many of the founders of the sect left. The death of the aged president will not in any way change the polity or policy of the Mormon church. It is an interesting fact, however, that once again a Joseph Smith is at the head of the Church of Latter Day Saints. Whether he is a relative of the prophet we are not informed, but he is probably not a descendant. Joseph Smith left a son but he has always identified himself with the other branch of the church, which denied the teachings of polygamy. This branch has its headquarters in Missouri.

When one visits the Utah valleys and sees the old settled towns, the orchards, well-cultivated fields and evidences of a prosperous people it is difficult indeed to realize that the religion has been founded and reached its present standing within the lifetime of a man. Yet a sister of Joseph Smith died only a year ago in Illinois, and one of the Wimthers, who at Palmyra, N. Y., helped the old saying is true that he who causes one blade of grass to grow where none has grown before is blessed, then what is the man who builds an irrigating ditch and causes a whole region to grow?

MR. HARTZELL'S APPOINTMENT.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday that President Roosevelt has appointed Hon. Charles Hartzell, of Denver, secretary of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Hartzell is a native of Canton, Ohio, and was a close personal friend of President McKinley. He had the promise of this appointment from Mr. McKinley some time ago and it would have been announced by this time had not Mr. McKinley been shot. The matter was called to the attention of Mr. Roosevelt who very promptly carried out the wishes of the dead president.

Mr. Hartzell is one of the brightest young lawyers in Colorado, and personally very popular. His appointment will give general satisfaction to the people of this state. Undoubtedly he will fill the place to the satisfaction of the people of Puerto Rico.

THE OFFICIOUS GAME WARDEN.

THE DENVER papers never heard of the arrest of John Goff and Ernest Seton-Thompson until yesterday and they immediately threw a fit. As the Gazette said several days ago, of all the men in the United States, the game warden could not have picked out two who seem more unlikely to violate the game laws. Goff has been making his living hunting in the White river country for 18 years now. He was well known to sportsmen from this city long before Mr. Roosevelt was of importance enough to give him a big reputation, and they know him to be a true sportsman. Ernest Seton-Thompson is the kindly, gentle student of animal life who has done so much in late years to awaken an interest in our native fauna. No matter who they are, however, if they violated the game laws they should be punished. On the other hand, if they were put to inconvenience out of spite or by a notoriety-seeking game warden, the game commissioner does well to get rid of the warden.

It will be remembered that the late Governor Tanner of Illinois was caused much embarrassment two years ago by charges of that kind that had no proof. The wonder is that Mr. Roosevelt did not meet it last winter. Almost any yellow journal is capable of "putting up the job" to get a readable story.

The Morgan County Republican is one of our latest

state exchanges, having reached No. 3 of Volume 1. John M. Stuart is publishing the paper at Brush. The paper is excellent typographically and makes a good start.

It is no joke this year when the funny men paragraph about the farmer bringing in potatoes to pay the editor for his subscription. A bushel of potatoes is worth the subscription price of any country weekly in the land.

THE NEGRO CENSUS.

THE FIGURES of the late census on the negro population of the country have recently been computed and made public. At one time there was a fear that the African might eventually exceed the Caucasian in America, but according to the figures in recent years the negro is not holding his own. The percentage of negroes to the total population has been steadily decreasing with each census. In 1790 the percentage was 19.27, but it gradually declined until in 1870 it was 12.66. In 1880 it had crept up to 13.13, but in 1890 it had dropped to 11.93. The latest figures show that the population composed of blacks is 11.58, another decrease.

Only four southern states show a greater negro population than they had 10 years ago. These are Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. In some of the northern states the negro population has relatively increased, but is such a small part of the total that it does not affect the general result. The figures show that the negro is moving to the cotton states of the gulf or to the great cities of the north.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

THE LOYAL LEGION banquet last night was an affair that will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of being present. It was perfect in all of its appointments. This gathering of the veterans and their sons is always impressive. In the memorable years of the great war of the rebellion great deeds were done. Honor and glory gather round all of those who had a part in it. The years are gradually making their numbers less, but the boys and girls of the future will remember and honor them.

In frequently the Colorado chapter meets in this city but the gatherings are always pleasant. The officers of the greatest war that the world has ever known are welcome here. We honor and we revere them.

In 1805 the city of Portland, Oregon, is to have an exposition commemorative of the Lewis and Clark explorations. It is a fitting occasion and will be a suitable time for such an exposition, following the International affair at St. Louis. We are becoming a nation of travelers, but it is only a small part of the people who have seen, or even half understand, the vastness of the great empire that has bullded in the northwest during the past fifty years, with Portland as its metropolis. The Morning Oregonian, one of the great papers of the west, has just issued a handbook on Portland and its tributary country that should have a wide circulation.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

The National Advertiser is one of the leading trade papers of the country devoted to the newspaper world, and we appreciate the following handsome notice they gave us on the 2d of this month:

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a

In all his various forms, he varied the subtler, the more subtle, the more natural. His predecessors were also more or less of special forms of beauty of portraiture, but, perhaps, we of the use of which form to us. He did not in the regular monographs. We must not; or want a poet philosophy. Art poetry must really, beautifully, great poet always dead philosophy, a poet who.

gauge in the crowning over his head, we must know his out- to religious generally.

It seems to have been, though not in any particular case, when he sounded "Truth" d and truth at last in "Be- as I think. He everywhere in the Yes, but where good come in, through against all may exist, that stop, to progress,

we in growth past back o' the river, o' the river, i' infinity.

is esenientially it is immortal, he knew we are insoluble, in his

issed in the fa-

in the world."

the greatest, u all nineteen great thing for him, nothing, not. However, some ideal y inspiring. It had ideal, that

interested t what one thing in the No, for know in every side ove in its full at world spirit, whom we live along.

it amil all the ed of life in il eate of the from death's

to face, trace ill wast that?"

llies the aspira- and the nobles, hui;

prize itself:

"Man's part ch-aspiry per- part."

ch-idealistic, and the most demo- him there is a al. It hard and labor fre- dly as good is

me with God, and worst nor first."

theory of spon- ter upon the to take up may calculate a grand, glo- much each chivalrous lege; such de- after death: rust in Man's soul-develop- in to achieve, for the case of love, devotio throughout the sub-

it utterly be-

try to at- soul, that devotion in his life and as he:

ed or dreamed

elf; not beauty,

but each sur-

conception of

igh, the heroic ground to lose

/ the lover and once: we shall

14 South. plusses, r' kiss in the gloom; in her, in my mouth, blue above

South! Sing

uth she hath unfurled; that impresses word,

to elated, s' yields;

s, are freight

ing fields,

of Endeavor's s' life;

a strife, munition,

the Union, the states, per Success

PAGE FOR WOMEN

Edited By Ella Celeste Adams

O man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work to work withal, for those who will; blessed are the horny hands of toll! the busy hand shoves singly toll! the hand who stands with arms akimbo set. And yet notwithstanding its popularity, the unquiet longing possesses, to some extent, a club which hangs out its banner for self-culture bearing the name of literature, art, music, or other topics. And this longing illustrates the trend of the day in women's taste; it is a longing toward practical, artistic being the watchword of the day, and brotherly love an increasing passion. Those are not long content to serve only themselves, so the clubs for self-culture are feeling restless stirrings of wishing to do something for the community. Fortunately there are appropriate objects for them all, and they will advance toward these.

STATISTICS show that human life is lengthening. So it is not improbable that quite a number of women now in middle life may be to be nearly or even a decade of age. As we women preparing for the many good and desirable things that come to one during the month and season of the year. Restless, discontented and complaining persons are those who are indifferent to the blessings they have and are constantly wishing for something they have not, and for the most part, probably never will have. Patient, contented, happy persons are those who recognize the worth of that which each day brings and are ready for it. While they have plans for the future, they live in the present and get from every day something of true enjoyment, something that strengthens them, that is over, that is worth the living man, that is over. They look straight at the realities of life and shape their course accordingly, in real conditions, estimating at their true value, and not in imaginary circumstances of fictitious or uncertain value.—(Universalist Leader.)

These things have never thought at the women, say a generation older than you are. The editor of The Mall and Breeze, who has recently been in Colorado, thus writes, editorially:

"A reader of The Mall and Breeze who seems to be strongly interested in political matters, asks if we made any inquiries in regard to the working of female suffrage in Colorado.

"We did and we have to say that we did not talk to a man of any political complexion who did not say that female suffrage was and is a success.

"Riding on the train with ex-Governor Adams, a Democrat, by the way, who would naturally be supposed to be against female suffrage, we asked him about your personal friends. Are those whom you most admire, strictly speaking, the best looking? Then, after he had said that it will be a joy to those about you, that you may be esteemed for your recreable character which will not pass away rather than that beauty which is liable to fade so readily.

"Very few women can have any prepossessing qualities, except weak points, we all have, but these should be allowed to darken our lives. Keep them in the background as much as possible and foster indefatigably that which is lovable and good.

"In that way alone one may be sure friends and a welcome throughout the world.

"History furnishes shining examples of women who have wielded the greatest influence in both social and political world where brains and tact rather than physical beauty was their endowment. A majority of instances. Still, as exceptions go to prove the rule, a con-

ference of brains and beauty has been known.

"Cleopatra's beauty of face and form has never been disputed by any historian. But, she was highly accomplished, we are told, in all the important arts and affairs of her time. Of course, she was a brilliant, educated, intellectual, old veteran of 50, could not have been captured by this boy not out of her teens, had she not been as remarkable for intellect and culture as she was for beauty." Also, Cleopatra had the power of retaining the conquests she had made which rarely happened except with those who are fitted with intellectual radiance and fitness.

"On the other hand, take imaginary histories of women, plain of feature, angular of form and wholly unattractive to all except those who had discovered them to be of that quality and who will not only attract but hold friends always.

"What more ideal life-story is there than that of Elizabeth Barrett, an inge, pale, unprepossessing, yet as the loved wife of Robert Browning winning such love and devotion as seldom if ever was shown to the most exacting of women. Then, she has not reversed her sex."

"Jane Eyre," the Charlotte Bronte romance made to take her place in the history of plain, everyday men, as to overthrow the tradition pink and white, blue-eyed maiden of

"These are among the many who exemplify the fact that sympathy holds sway over physical beauty."

A thoughtful mother, writing in an exchange, says:

"That if you want your children to be courteous, you must treat them with respect."

"That they will invariably copy your manners, so you must take care that they are the best."

"That you should be as careful of their feelings as you wish them to be of the feelings of others."

"That when it is necessary to administer reproof, it should be given in private."

"That most children are sensitive on this point; it injures their self-respect and they feel it acutely, though they are not able to express it in words."

"That to tell a child in public that any one should doubt the desire of small remote town to make itself intellectually worthy, let him read the warning prepared for the winter work a club which occupied a prominent place in the politics of the prairie state.

"That this can be accomplished much better, if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

"That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this is a mistake made by too many mothers."

"That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after the child and the parent have had time to 'cool off' and think the matter over. Then the child has had time to realize the fault and the justness of punishment, and the mother has had time to decide what sort of punishment is most in line with the fault, and will be apt to make a lasting impression."

Tired. "When you're tempted to drink, think of your wife at home." "I do—and that's what drives me."

Statistics shows the popularity of self-culture club. There undoubt-

edly is something in it which appeals to the vanity which shapes our ends. It is gratifying to be considered crude, the kinder the more than your neighbors know. It is like a more sumptuous edition of the *Leader* made in baby days: "You may step up to the head of the class."

And yet notwithstanding its popularity, the unquiet longing possesses, to some extent, a club which hangs out its banner for self-culture bearing the name of literature, art, music, or other topics. And this longing illustrates the trend of the day in women's taste; it is a longing toward practical,

artistic being the watchword of the day, and brotherly love an increasing passion.

Those are not long content to serve only themselves, so the clubs for self-culture are feeling restless stirrings of wishing to do something for the community. Fortunately there are appropriate objects for them all, and they will advance toward these.

A lone with Thee amid the mystic shadows, The solemn hush of nature newly born; Alone with Thee in breathless adoration in the calm dew and freshness of the morn.

As in the dawning, o'er the waveless ocean, The image of the morning star doth rest;

So in this stillness Thou beholdest only Thine image in the mirror of my breast.

Still, still to Thee as to each new-born morning,

A glad and solemn splendor still is given,

So does this blessed consciousness awaken,

Breath each day nearness unto Thee and heaven.

—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

An extremely keen-witted and pertinacious discussion has been running its course in recent numbers of the Independent, of New York, over the question, Is the Modern Woman in danger of losing her distinctively feminine qualities? The earnestness and aggressiveness of the contributors, who discuss the problem "pro" and "con" were truly edifying, proving once more that the world holds no more vital or precious interest. As might be conjectured, the mootpoint was what forms of work woman should or should not properly engage in. The same problem of what constitutes a woman in her sphere in life came up for much lively discussion at the International Teachers' Association, recently held in Detroit, only that here the bone of contention was higher education and its relation to woman's manifest destiny.

This is not our purpose here, we note with no little interest, that while the radical partisans does not hesitate to place many forms of useful work in the list of forbidden fruit, he has not ventured to include reform and philanthropic work. To be sure, the loss of ill-gotten gains is not without its value, but the work of the International Teachers' Association, recently held in Detroit, only that here the bone of contention was higher education and its relation to woman's manifest destiny.

There is not our purpose here, we note with no little interest, that while the radical partisans does not hesitate to place many forms of useful work in the list of forbidden fruit, he has not ventured to include reform and philanthropic work. To be sure, the loss of ill-gotten gains is not without its value, but the work of the International Teachers' Association, recently held in Detroit, only that here the bone of contention was higher education and its relation to woman's manifest destiny.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

Another young lady was visiting her, and she also became interested and helped to further the cause.

MINES AND MINING

LITTLE FRANK S.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 10.—The Little Frank S. company has encountered a new vein at a depth of 300 feet. The contract work for sinking to this point has just been completed and the vein has been tested with the entered shaft. The formation in the tailings and assays of the vein matter are satisfactory, giving all that could be expected in the way of values from this character of rock. The company will probably commence drifting on this vein immediately, besides extending a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 400-foot depth a winze is being sunk in the vein to be a permanent one body. It has already yielded a carload of screenings running pay and the values are becoming better as its depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of sinking will be done, making the shaft to the 400-foot depth, when more lateral work will be followed on the same line.

The lessors operating on the main block of the Hub claim of the Acacia company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, have encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on this main in three other shafts on this slope of the hill. An average of float supposed to have come from this lead, sunk at a short distance further down the hill, gives \$35 in gold to the ton, and the company are holding the block of Hub ground expect to obtain a big one body. The work is being done at a depth of 40 feet from the surface, and the lessors will not be disappointed if the vein does not carry pay at this depth.

The Portland company shipped 8,400 tons of ore in September, of an average value of \$100 per ton. The monthly average is expected will exceed 10,000 tons, grade will be fully as good as it was a month. Putting down shaft No. 1 at the 1,100-foot point is being vigorously pushed by three shifts. It has reached a depth of 60 feet below the main level and a crosscut is being driven from the winze sunk from the shaft. This drift is now in toward the 250 feet. A number of veins of ore have been crossed from the bottom of the winze but the main veins are yet some distance away.

PORTLAND PRODUCTION.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 14.—If nothing unexpected happens, the Portland company will have an output 10,000 tons, a better one than last year, and probably of better quality. The company has extended a 1,100-foot level for a short distance, enough to open one of the numerous ordeals on the property, and finds better dues and a wider body of ore than has been found in the upper level of this mine shoot. While the higher grade ore at the bottom level, does not materially affect the average grade of the regular output, a larger amount of mineral value is added for the cost of getting the production. The company is keeping development work far ahead of production, and is increasing the rate of the latter in a way that is very beneficial both to the company and to the camp. The other large mines are following the suit of the Portland, in increasing their output, with the result that the production for the current year will be greater than for last year.

R. Russell, who has a lease of the Mount Monarch claim of the Roxie company, owned by D. H. Moffatt & Eben Smith, reports that the claim is been jumped by J. K. McClurg of Acanda. Just what work has been done by McClurg is not able to state, but he feels confident that the location outlined by the corner stakes, will be good in any event. He is not much interested in the location of the vein, but believes that the claim will be the same as that in the case of the Pharmacist, where an alleged error was made in issuing the patent. The Mount Monarch adjoins the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated on Raven Hill, is a very valuable piece of property. At the time of the consolidation the Doctor-Jack Pot interests, an attempt was made to include the Roxie property in the deal, a discriminatory bargain could not be had as the property has been idle for some time although McClurg has recently applied for a sub-lease on it.

Lesser Boyd and associates have commenced work on a new lease on the east end of the Wilson claim of the Free Range company, at Altman. Work is to be carried on in two shafts, 50 and 55 feet in depth, the latter one having a two foot showing of sulphide on its bottom. The leases will begin shipping immediately, and will also carry on some extensive development work.

LESSEE STRIKES IT RICH ON C. O. D. OF REBECCA CO.

The Solitaire Leasing company, operating on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is making steady shipments from its lease. Last month close to 300 tons of ore were sent out of an average value of \$60 a ton.

The Grand Rapids Mining & Leasing company, operating on the Shurtliff on Bull Hill, has cut up the vein in the width of the shaft at a depth of about 500 feet. It carries well mineralized ore which upon roasting shows fine gold.

Wooster & Co., lessees on the Maton of the Dante, on Bull Hill, have opened a vein south of the shaft at a depth of 55 feet. The vein is about four feet wide and carried pay values.

Charles Crowder and others, leasing the Maid of Orleans on Beacon Hill, have started a shaft and dug down about 50 feet. They will run a drift of 200 feet and then crosscut. The lessors expect to reach some of the ore shoots in the Columbia property.

LESSEE SHIPS TWO CAR LOADS.

Two carloads of ore have been shipped out by Lessee McDade, who is operating a lease on a block of ground north of the Jones shaft of the Pharmacist property. The company holding the lease has agreed to let the Doctor-Jack Pot hold good while the other side is of the opinion that the claim will not hold good because the Pharmacist company has been in peaceful possession for some eight or ten years. This is an argument by the fact that the statutes of limitations never run against the government.

LESSEE STRIKES IT RICH ON C. O. D. OF REBECCA CO.

The Solitaire Leasing company, operating on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is now the scene of active operation. The property is owned by the Jolly Jane company. The shaft, now 100 feet deep, is to be put down to the 500-foot point.

GOULD COMPANY GRANTS LEASE ON KITTY LANE.

The directors of the Gould Mining company have recently granted an 18 months' lease on the Kitty Lane claim belonging to this company. Lessees Whipple and Glenn are the operators to whom the lease was given. Probably these lessors are about the best known lessors in the district. These operators have promised to put an air compressor plant and to use drills in developing the property.

DONALDSON MOUNTAIN CO. IS INSTALLING MACHINERY.

The Donaldson Mountain Mining company whose property is located in Clear Creek county, near Idaho Springs and controlled by mining men is installing a new set of machinery at the head of the tunnel on the property, which is now being driven under the mountain. This tunnel will afford great facility for operating the property for it will cut the ground at the depth of 800 feet. The tunnel is already in 100 feet. A shaft house has been erected. It is the present intention of the management of the company to drive the tunnel 2,000 feet through the property belonging to the company. Mr. Abbott Bright, is highly interested in this company, and states that matters are progressing very nicely and the developments are showing well.

LOCAL INVESTORS ORGANIZE THE NAVIDAD MINING CO.

The Navidad Gold Mining company, owning 27,000 shares of stock, has been organized in this city and will soon be incorporated under the laws of Wyoming for \$15,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares, of a par value of one cent each. The directors of the new company are: John H. Hobbs, J. R. McKinlie, J. M. Parker and G. W. McElhinney. The officers have not yet been chosen.

The property of the company adjoins the mine in which Messrs. Connor, Palmer and Devereux, and also Messrs. Burns, Peck and the Ottis people are interested, and is on the same vein which traverses the other properties and which has a record for producing \$10,000,000. The properties consist of the Navidad and Devonian groups. The former name is taken for that of the company, and signifies when rendered into English, "Christmas Tide."

Mr. McKinlie, who is managing the company, has been in the city for several days arranging the deal which has resulted in the organization of this company. The company retails 600,000 shares as a treasury fund, and the balance of the stock was floated by R. P. Davie, Edsall, Key and company, and J. M. Parker. The issue has been entirely subscribed.

The development work on the property is confined to a tunnel which has been run in for some 200 feet, but it is the purpose of the new company to start a shaft and gain depth as rapidly

as possible. Mr. Parker is now on the ground superintending the inauguration of active operations.

This district has a wonderful record as a producer, and mining is now being revived on a large scale owing to the entrance of American capitalists, and the district promises to become more productive than it has ever been. Mr. Connor recently returned from the properties in which he is interested and where he saw to the starting of a great deal of development work; and on the properties in which Mr. Peck and associates are interested, a deep shaft is now being sunk. It is approaching a depth of 500 feet, but the ore is not expected for a couple of hundred feet more.

STRATTON GRANTS LEASE ON MARTHA WASHINGTON CLAIM.

Mr. W. S. Stratton has recently granted a lease on the Martha Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it is on this very property he has learned that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Lessors Sharp and Lamberti were the parties to whom the lease was granted. These two miners are well known operators in the district. They will commence work in an old shaft which they are now retiming. By the terms of the lease they can not sink the shaft below the depth of 400 feet but however, to thoroughly prospect the ground, the lessors will be allowed to do so before the shaft shall reach that depth. Already in the old workings a vein is opened up that is two feet in width and assays have been obtained from the rock that have run as high as \$90 to the ton in gold. This property is about 600 feet south of the main workings of the Independence and the location is considered even more desirable than the Independence property.

MUCH ACTIVITY CAUSED BY STRIKE ON BEACON HILL.

The recent strikes on Beacon hill have encouraged owners to activity, and a number of claims that have been lying idle for years are being prospected. Good reports are also heard from the Prince Albert property, Dunham & Smith, who purchased the land on which the mine was located, and when the lease was given, the large quantity of ore blocked out and will soon commence daily shipments.

Returns of a 10-ton trial shipment from the Moore lease on the Flying Cloud were received yesterday. The ore which was found in an old stop while cutting through to surface for air connection, averages a little better than once ounce to the ton. There is a quantity of ore in the mine which will now be marketed.

The Daily lease on the Mitchell of the Phinney company, has been purchased by Thompson and associates of this city. Miners started work this morning.

WOODS INVESTMENT CO. WILL WASH DUMPS.

In order to make a still more economical saving of the production from this dump, the Woods Investment company, steam-driven rotaries of a large capacity will be installed on the dump of the various mines that this company is operating for the purpose of washing their dumps. All the ore will be carefully screened before it is allowed to be washed. These washers will first be installed on the Wild Horse and it is expected that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 will be added to the gross earnings of the mine.

This plan that is going to be put in operation by the Woods people is an economical one and as yet it is in little use in the district. The dump of the Stratton's Independence is being washed under lease for some past with very profitable results.

WORKINGS OF VARIOUS LESSEES OVER CAMP.

The Solitaire company, leasing on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is making steady shipments from its lease. Last month close to 300 tons of ore were sent out of an average value of \$60 a ton.

The Grand Rapids Mining & Leasing company, operating on the Shurtliff on Bull Hill, has cut up the vein in the width of the shaft at a depth of about 500 feet. It carries well mineralized ore which upon roasting shows fine gold.

Wooster & Co., lessees on the Maton of the Dante, on Bull Hill, have opened a vein south of the shaft at a depth of 55 feet. The vein is about four feet wide and carried pay values.

Charles Crowder and others, leasing the Maid of Orleans on Beacon Hill, have started a shaft and dug down about 50 feet. They will run a drift of 200 feet and then crosscut. The lessors expect to reach some of the ore shoots in the Columbia property.

LESSEE STRIKES IT RICH ON C. O. D. OF REBECCA CO.

The Solitaire Leasing company, operating on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is now the scene of active operation. The property is owned by the Jolly Jane company. The shaft, now 100 feet deep, is to be put down to the 500-foot point.

GOULD COMPANY GRANTS LEASE ON KITTY LANE.

The directors of the Gould Mining company have recently granted an 18 months' lease on the Kitty Lane claim belonging to this company. Lessees Whipple and Glenn are the operators to whom the lease was given. Probably these lessors are about the best known lessors in the district. These operators have promised to put an air compressor plant and to use drills in developing the property.

DONALDSON MOUNTAIN CO. IS INSTALLING MACHINERY.

The Donaldson Mountain Mining company whose property is located in Clear Creek county, near Idaho Springs and controlled by mining men is installing a new set of machinery at the head of the tunnel on the property, which is now being driven under the mountain. This tunnel will afford great facility for operating the property for it will cut the ground at the depth of 800 feet. The tunnel is already in 100 feet. A shaft house has been erected. It is the present intention of the management of the company to drive the tunnel 2,000 feet through the property belonging to the company. Mr. Abbott Bright, is highly interested in this company, and states that matters are progressing very nicely and the developments are showing well.

LOCAL INVESTORS ORGANIZE THE NAVIDAD MINING CO.

The Navidad Gold Mining company, owning 27,000 shares of stock, has been organized in this city and will soon be incorporated under the laws of Wyoming for \$15,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares, of a par value of one cent each. The directors of the new company are: John H. Hobbs, J. R. McKinlie, J. M. Parker and G. W. McElhinney. The officers have not yet been chosen.

The property of the company adjoins the mine in which Messrs. Connor, Palmer and Devereux, and also Messrs. Burns, Peck and the Ottis people are interested, and is on the same vein which traverses the other properties and which has a record for producing \$10,000,000. The properties consist of the Navidad and Devonian groups. The former name is taken for that of the company, and signifies when rendered into English, "Christmas Tide."

Mr. McKinlie, who is managing the company, has been in the city for several days arranging the deal which has resulted in the organization of this company. The company retails 600,000 shares as a treasury fund, and the balance of the stock was floated by R. P. Davie, Edsall, Key and company, and J. M. Parker. The issue has been entirely subscribed.

The development work on the property is confined to a tunnel which has been run in for some 200 feet, but it is the purpose of the new company to start a shaft and gain depth as rapidly

as possible. Mr. Parker is now on the ground superintending the inauguration of active operations.

This district has a wonderful record as a producer, and mining is now being revived on a large scale owing to the entrance of American capitalists, and the district promises to become more productive than it has ever been. Mr. Connor recently returned from the properties in which he is interested and where he saw to the starting of a great deal of development work; and on the properties in which Mr. Peck and associates are interested, a deep shaft is now being sunk. It is approaching a depth of 500 feet, but the ore is not expected for a couple of hundred feet more.

STRATTON GRANTS LEASE ON MARTHA WASHINGTON CLAIM.

Mr. W. S. Stratton has recently granted a lease on the Martha Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it is on this very property he has learned that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Lessors Sharp and Lamberti were the parties to whom the lease was granted. These two miners are well known operators in the district. They will commence work in an old shaft which they are now retiming. By the terms of the lease they can not sink the shaft below the depth of 400 feet but however, to thoroughly prospect the ground, the lessors will be allowed to do so before the shaft shall reach that depth. Already in the old workings a vein is opened up that is two feet in width and assays have been obtained from the rock that have run as high as \$90 to the ton in gold. This property is about 600 feet south of the main workings of the Independence and the location is considered even more desirable than the Independence property.

MUCH ACTIVITY CAUSED BY STRIKE ON BEACON HILL.

The recent strikes on Beacon hill have encouraged owners to activity, and a number of claims that have been lying idle for years are being prospected. Good reports are also heard from the Prince Albert property, Dunham & Smith, who purchased the land on which the mine was located, and when the lease was given, the large quantity of ore blocked out and will soon commence daily shipments.

Returns of a 10-ton trial shipment from the Moore lease on the Flying Cloud were received yesterday. The ore which was found in an old stop while cutting through to surface for air connection, averages a little better than once ounce to the ton. There is a quantity of ore in the mine which will now be marketed.

The Daily lease on the Mitchell of the Phinney company, has been purchased by Thompson and associates of this city. Miners started work this morning.

WOODS INVESTMENT CO. WILL WASH DUMPS.

In order to make a still more economical saving of the production from this dump, the Woods Investment company, steam-driven rotaries of a large capacity will be installed on the dump of the various mines that this company is operating for the purpose of washing their dumps. All the ore will be carefully screened before it is allowed to be washed. These washers will first be installed on the Wild Horse and it is expected that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 will be added to the gross earnings of the mine.

This plan that is going to be put in operation by the Woods people is an economical one and as yet it is in little use in the district. The dump of the Stratton's Independence is being washed under lease for some past with very profitable results.

WORKINGS OF VARIOUS LESSEES OVER CAMP.

The Solitaire company, leasing on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is making steady shipments from its lease. Last month close to 300 tons of ore were sent out of an average value of \$60 a ton.

The Grand Rapids Mining & Leasing company, operating on the Shurtliff on Bull Hill, has cut up the vein in the width of the shaft at a depth of about 500 feet. It carries well mineralized ore which upon roasting shows fine gold.

Wooster & Co., lessees on the Maton of the Dante, on Bull Hill, have opened a vein south of the shaft at a depth of 55 feet. The vein is about four feet wide and carried pay values.

Charles Crowder and others, leasing the Maid of Orleans on Beacon Hill, have started a shaft and dug down about 50 feet. They will run a drift of 200 feet and then crosscut. The lessors expect to reach some of the ore shoots in the Columbia property.

LESSEE STRIKES IT RICH ON C. O. D. OF REBECCA CO.

The Solitaire Leasing company, operating on the Columbia, owned by the El Paso Consolidated Mining & Milling company, is now the scene of active operation. The property is owned by the Jolly Jane company. The shaft, now 100 feet deep, is to be put down to the 500-foot point.

GOULD COMPANY GRANTS LEASE ON KITTY LANE.

The directors of the Gould Mining company have recently granted an 18 months' lease on the Kitty Lane claim belonging to this company. Lessees Whipple and Glenn are the operators to whom the lease was given. Probably these lessors are about the best known lessors in the district. These operators have promised to put an air compressor plant and to use drills in developing the property.

DONALDSON MOUNTAIN CO. IS INSTALLING MACHINERY.

The Donaldson Mountain Mining company whose property is located in Clear Creek county, near Idaho Springs and controlled by mining men is installing a new set of machinery at the head of the tunnel on the property, which is now being driven under the mountain. This tunnel will afford great facility for operating the property for it will cut the ground at the depth of 800 feet. The tunnel is already in 100 feet. A shaft house has been erected. It is the present intention of the management of the company to drive the tunnel 2,000 feet through the property belonging to the company. Mr. Abbott Bright, is highly interested in this company, and states that matters are progressing very nicely and the developments are showing well.

LOCAL INVESTORS ORGANIZE THE NAVIDAD MINING CO.

The Navidad Gold Mining company, owning 27,000 shares of stock, has been organized in this city and will soon be incorporated under the laws of Wyoming for \$15,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares, of a par value of one cent each. The directors of the new company are: John H. Hobbs, J. R. McKinlie, J. M. Parker and G. W. McElhinney. The officers have not yet been chosen.

The property of the company adjoins the mine in which Messrs. Connor, Palmer and Devereux, and also Messrs. Burns, Peck and the Ottis people are interested, and is on the same vein which traverses the other properties and which has a record for producing \$10,000,000. The properties consist of the Navidad and Devonian groups. The former name is taken for that of the company, and signifies when rendered into English, "Christmas Tide."

Mr. McKinlie, who is managing the company, has been in the city for several days arranging the deal which has resulted in the organization of this company. The company retails 600,000 shares as a treasury fund, and the balance of the stock was floated by R. P.

on a down hill
second prize, \$300;
third team, \$100.
F. S. Part
Ierard O'Donnell
later than O-

the best rock
samples for these
to seize the
gold in Colorado
judges a heavy in-
to participate in
Democrat.

INING CAMP,

the town of Al-
fore been but a
Denver & Rio
Sedalia and
blown out
camp. In-
a series of pran-
over the inhabi-
of the San Luis
A number
veins have been

mineral area at
porphyry which
and granite,
and masses of
few dollars in
gold, silver and

of Alder is
as Bonanza
spouting during
has made some
the Comstock ad-
e, which is a
of dollars in
intensity, and
and expect
before another

Charles River an
property which
as flooded with
mined off in
in silver and

mine. River falls
claims in the
go just east of
the Denver
resorts of Hul-
with their
to boom to as

are working st-
ct on the east
are saving on
is now open.
Dr. Christo-
provisional
we have been in-
sales of prop-
during the last
men are
the adjoining
gradually be-
prospects in

a number of
erected in Al-
increase of pop-
a pioneer of the
Munro and
residence on the

'S

KET LETTER

in Morning
from the b-
Anchors. An-
parts, the we-
the stock mar-
and with
the value of
Mining 20-day trad-
cussed by bro-
d now that the
en disposed of
ader and firm-
chief object
that the sys-
and gave the
age.

Morning Sta-
le cause. The
five acres of
the Columbia
company, a
a new prop-
Star group
in this ter-
vib, whic-
the extended
vein system. It
still be seen
ground would
the country is
and de-
to \$1. Star. Dur-
a 400,000 share-
held hands while
from \$1 to
there is no
of the pro-
advances left
of purchase for

many affi-
the creek and
by the sea.
The advanc-
out of value
Hill, on which
of lessers and
upany is done
on its own ac-
Brady & Co.
and others re-
sees and
the extensive
site at the sat-
property has
been handson-
values are re-

ward letch-
where spirit-
tory, char-
a week. More
feature of
ght for con-
i stock sold
ranted to
thousands of

The follow-
and today
advancing
back to a
beginning
vancing to a
anny Rawlin-
g from \$125.
old Dolley
18th, 15 at
low figure to
434. Moon
some strength
a few buy-
on 26th, to
the shad-
so strength-
at unwatered
shortly begin-
ed hands at
ed, weakend
\$16.75. Mo-
21, while
100,000
at \$10.50.
B. H. Aja-
New Haw-
rites, with
ell and Gou-
were multi-

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

THE BANQUET OF LOYAL LEGION

Antlers Hotel the Scene of a Memorable Event Last Night--Civil War Officers and Their Guests.

A tribute to the nobility of fine deeds and noble actions--deeds of heroism, bravery and daring--was perpetuated in the Loyal Legion banquet which was held at the Antlers hotel last night. It was a gathering of the brave and lion-hearted--the staunch defenders of the flag and the country--such a gathering as had never met before. The meeting was opened by Dr. W. E. Wilcox, "There'll be One Vacant Chair," followed by speeches, songs and music.

The following were around the tables:

Hon. J. R. Robinson, Captain John L. Boyd, William C. Ferrill, Major Albert A. Perkins, Colonel O. B. Laddell, Colonel G. E. Randolph, Major Aaron Govier, Colonel George R. Swallow, Colonel C. W. Webster, Captain Andrew A. Palmer, Captain H. W. Pease, Captain M. Allan M. Ghost, Captain G. F. Patterson, Mr. Charles S. Cooper, Mr. Julius H. Clark, Colonel Edward P. Browne, Colonel J. D. Hodges, Mr. C. E. Hooper, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Mr. J. B. Bradwood, Mr. John L. Franklin, Mr. T. L. Lingling, Mr. George W. McAllister, Judge W. H. Ruby, Mrs. John W. Moore, Mr. A. Andrew D. Atkinson, Captain J. B. Saville, Mr. E. R. Morgan, Mr. Lou S. McLean, Hon. Randolph Talbot, Colonel William B. Upton, Captain C. E. Dickinson, Mr. J. F. Saenger, Captain S. H. Fisher, Captain J. F. Humphrey, Mr. Walter L. Wilder, Mr. Henry McAllister, Jr., Rev. Mr. R. W. Johnson, Mr. L. E. Sherman, Captain Winstanck, S. D. Dugan, Mr. D. W. Robbins, Captain L. H. Brashears, Mr. Ed S. Snell, Dr. C. L. Wheaton, Mr. William F. Knight, Mr. C. S. Hartley, Colonel John M. Berkley, Captain D. Monahan, Major F. J. Bancroft, Major W. S. Hooper, Major Otto Kempler, Mr. E. De La Vergne, General Irving Hale, Colonel C. C. Corlies, Captain R. E. Root, Major Henry McAllister, Colonel A. S. Everett, Mr. James C. Pond, Captain B. F. Rockafellow, Col-
lonel Harlan Thomas, Mr. Franklin E. Brooks, Mr. Robert Kerr, Mr. A. B. Seaman, Mr. J. N. Stevens, General G. H. B. Heale, Colonel George W. Cook, Captain A. Kincaid, Colonel D. W. Dra-
ton, Captain H. H. Burck, Captain H. H. Elschotz, Mr. H. M. Captain A. L. Elling-
gar, Captain L. H. Gilkett, McHarg, James B. Gregg, Colonel H. M. Orohood, Mr. Earl M. Cranston, Mr. Robert H. Widdicombe, Mr. Arthur Conforth, Mr. Paul F. De La Vergne, Mr. Willis Elliott, Mr. W. F. Orohood and Mr. A. Elliott Hart.

KILN AND VAN BRIGGLE
POTTERY PLANT WAS FIRED.

The large brick kiln at the Van Briggle pottery on North Nevada avenue was fired for the first time last week.

On the second day, the temporary cement door was broken down and the kiln was shot by an assassin whose only motive was wounded pride because a pottery office had been deprived of him.

For eight days the president lingered between life and death, while a sorrowing nation hoped and feared, watched and waited.

The end came but the name and fame of James A. Garfield are forever se-
cure.

And how our republic is passing again through the most trying ordeals of its history in the cold-blooded murder of its illustrious chief magistrate, William McKinley. Never had a great and good man been struck down more rapidly or more causally. He had no friends to help him to safety. He was in no sense a deity or tycoon. In private he was blameless. In his home he was a model husband. His touching devotion to a frail wife for years has won for him universal admiration. In public life he was genial and generous, a promoter of peace, purity and mercy to all. Legally elected to his position a second time by the votes of millions of his countrymen, loved and respected by men of all political parties and all shades of religious belief, east and west, north and south, he was, without exception, predicted failure for the union cause. They declared that half a million men entrenched on their own soil could not be overcome no matter how large the assailant force. We had passed the struggle of independence, and all three are enshrined for ever in the hearts of their countrymen. All three are stars destined to shine with increasing luster in our national firmament."

Soon after the first inauguration of the now immortal Lincoln, our reliable friend assured us that eleven states had turned the weapons of war against the central government. As chief executive of the nation he had command of the army and navy. Many of you who are members of this Loyal Legion enlisted under his call. How heavy were his responsibilities and how great the problems he had to solve you will see in the record of his life. He was a victor over the greatest of his enemies, over the South, and over the world.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that suggested the theme, "Our Three Martyred Presidents." The last has recently fallen. The great grief still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single year.

Mr. President, Member of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizen--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great

Price's

Cream

Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.
40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes — palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health

MONUMENT

The delegates from Monument to the 22nd annual state W. C. T. U. convention held at Boulder on Saturday, 9, 10 and 11. Mrs. Bertha Curry and Mrs. Lillian O'Brien have returned to report the very best convention ever held in the state.

The teachers and pupils of Monument school have decided to give a series of entertainments and socials during the winter to raise funds with which to purchase a bus for the school.

Miss Anna Curtis will teach at the school in the Dittimore district, southwest of Elbert.

There is a branch of the Colorado Springs public library in town. It was sent up last week through the courtesy of Superintendent Collins, and is headed by the president of Prof. H. Nielsen. The library will be open evenings and evenings of school days, and all day on Saturdays. The library consists of 50 volumes, mostly new, up-to-date works of fiction, history, travel and miscellaneous subjects, and is free to the public.

Mr. Wolfe left on Friday morning for La Junta, Colo., to attend the meeting of Pueblo presbytery at that place, and was entertained by Mr. Taylor, (master-mechanic in the railroad shops at La Junta), an old friend and parishioner.

Mrs. Woodworth and son Murray, spent a few days in Denver last week, returning on Saturday.

Mrs. Rathbun of Colorado Springs, stopped off on her way from Denver to Colorado Springs, to visit Mrs. C. A. J. Berry and other friends at Palmer Lake.

Mrs. Annie Allis and Nancy have returned to Monument as their future residence, having been married at the residence of Mr. Albert Moshman. Mr. Ed Simpson drove through with household goods, arriving on Sunday evening.

Miss Pearl Anders of Denver, is visiting Mrs. Alice Wilson at Cherry creek.

Mr. L. W. Owen spoke at the church on Sunday, just preceding and evening. Subj. "The Bright Side of Life." Her present address is box 103, Castle Rock.

Mr. Ed Rupp is working on the new cottage building at Columbine valley by Mr. Blaas, mayor of Palmer Lake.

Mr. McConnell and daughter Frances are spending a few days in Colorado Springs.

Ed Gleam, who has been ill with rheumatism, made a visit to Monument on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Killin drove to Eastonville on Monday last.

Mr. Frank Higby has moved into the home just vacated by Mr. John Epler.

Mr. Andrew Curry has moved his family into the Mrs. H. E. Ford residence in the south part of town.

The first rehearsal of the "Spinster's Return" was held on Saturday night at the church.

Mr. Lewis of New York city, is a guest at the arts ranch.

Mr. Phelps is preparing oats to John Pring at Cripple Creek.

Mr. Nielsen wishes to announce that penmanship is taught daily in our public school. National, vertical and slant systems are used. The grading of the school is to follow the "state course" or study as closely as possible, so as to prepare pupils leaving the school to be transferred to any other graded school in the state.

Married—Smock-Boyle. On Wednesday evening, October 9, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents in Fairfield, Iowa, Rev. G. E. Smock to Miss Esther Boyle. These happy people spent a few days in Colorado with relatives and friends to Sidney, at which place Mr. Smock was charge of the Presbyterian church. Miss Boyle will be remembered as a visitor at the parsonage at Monument two years ago. She is the niece of Dr. and Mrs. Boyle.

Rev. William Boyle, D. D., has been called to the pastorate of the Western Presbytery, located at Pueblo, Colo. Dr. Boyle expects to take charge of this important work as early as November 1. A committee was appointed by the presbytery which met at La Junta on October 11, 12 and 13, to conduct the installation service early in November. Dr. Boyle has had charge of the work on the church for four years previous to his residence at Monument (his residence place), Table Rock, Gwinnville, Palmer Lake and at Husted occasionally. The home mission committee bear testimony to the faithful self-sacrificing labor in this part of the field.

The W. C. T. U. held a called meeting at the residence of Mrs. Salter on Saturday, 9, 10 and 11. Mrs. Gittlings, Curry, Curtis, Boyle, Sailor and Myers were present. It was voted to invite the district W. C. T. U. convention to meet at Monument early in November. The report of Mrs. Curry as delegate to the state convention at Boulder was accepted and adopted.

Dr. Boyle preached in Pueblo at the Methodist church on Sunday, October 13.

Mrs. E. B. Gittlings and son William, have returned from their visit to Forest Grove, Oregon.

Mrs. C. A. J. Berry and Mrs. Boyle were in town on Monday.

C. J. Limbach, who had such a narrow escape from the railroad wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande road at Roswell on Thursday, is one of our own team boys.

Mrs. Boyle and Willie were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gittlings on Sunday.

ELICOIT.

Mr. L. C. Chase and son have purchased an eight-foot "Aeromotor" windmill from Alf W. Hopkinson.

Mrs. Surber and Mr. Aldridge went to Colorado Springs Friday and back Saturday.

J. H. Raaf, Ernest Slack and Alf W. Hopkinson are the election judges in this town. All voters should see them registered.

Ed Hughes and others from Colorado Springs were visiting Frank Mirise last week and took home about twenty rabbits as a memento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reported a very good crop around Arapahoe this year.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there.

F. F. Louse, Republican candidate for county commissioner, is having a few years since resided on the old Glynn ranch north of here.

The mail carrier reports being in one or two snow storms during the past week.

Anyone wishing to subscribe to the Weekly Gazette should leave his name and address at the postoffice.

BIJOU BASIN

Rev. Mr. Childs of the Presbyterian church of Elbert, called in the Basin Wednesday. He expects to hold services here on October 20 at 3 p.m.

Mr. Carson has been baling hay in the field.

Mr. Gus Fuch has returned from Denver where he had employment during the summer.

Mrs. Isabel Holden of Colorado Springs is visiting her son, Zopher.

Mr. Henry Jameson has been shipping hay to the Colorado Springs market.

Miss E. P. Hessey of Denver, is spending a few days on her ranch here.

The cheese factory is doing a good business, considering the time of year.

WOODLAND PARK

Loud and Dean are preparing to put in a steam plant on their claim southwest of Lanter City, and will push development work this winter.

The first rehearsal of the "Spinster's Return" was held on Saturday night at the church.

Messrs. Richardson, Lanter and Locke were in town this week from the Kansas camp.

Mr. and Mrs. owner of the Louise lode at Parsons' camp, are preparing to start a steam pump in the immediate future.

Sam Shawcross has been doing annual work on the claims owned by his company at the northern base of Pike's Peak.

Tany and Liddy left this week for their camp on the Mosquito pass, where they will spend the winter in opening up a valuable property, which they own there.

Rev. Mr. Everson, with his wife and sister-in-law, and Mrs. Wager of the Springs, were guests of Hon. M. M. Baldwin and family last Sunday. Mr. Everson preached to a large and attentive audience in the afternoon at School hall.

Hon. H. C. Childs of the Brotherhood company at Crystola, is still pushing work on the company mill at that place.

He employs about a dozen men, and in addition to the mill work, is doing considerable development work on the claims belonging to the company.

John Frank O. N. Abbott and several men went out this week to the old Spence cyanide mill, near Pemberton, to tear down the building which will be moved to Crystola, and be used in the construction of a large shaft house, at that place.

Prof. A. W. Rothmer, is in Denver, and writes that he will probably return to Woodland Park in a couple of weeks, to resume operations in his mining ventures.

Elmer Russell, who works at Nichols mill, sustained a fracture of the right wrist last week while rolling logs.

Little Orville Dennis of West Creek, was caught by a falling barn door last week and as a consequence has a broken ankle.

Mrs. A. M. Orcutt of the Canterbury M. & M. Co., was in town on business last week. She is pushing work on the Canterbury properties and is one of the highest mining women of the state.

Robert Graham, reports value of \$7,200 across an eleven-foot lead, in the Custer.

Elmer Quinlan was in town with a load of fine potatos last week.

Sterritt Thompson and wife left for the Indian nation last week.

"Say, I think that fellow believed all I told him.—In Frank Leslie's Popular

McElwain and Shaysbury of Fem-1 Monthly for October.

berton, expect an invoice of the machinery for their cyanide plant at that place this week.

John Carroll and A. T. Epperson left for a few days hunting on the western slope last Sunday night.

TELLER TAX TITLES AGAIN IN COURT

Another case involving a tax deed title to property in Teller county was settled in the district court yesterday as far as the location of the property was concerned. The case was that of C. W. Kurtz against C. Perry and after argument by counsel, Judge Cunningham declared the tax deed, which had been issued by the treasurer of Teller county, invalid. The evidence showed that the proceedings prior to the issuing of the deed were irregular, and that the deed itself was issued by the treasurer of El Paso county, by whom the certificate of purchase was granted before the division of the county.

Judge Cunningham also signed the order compelling the county treasurer of El Paso to issue a certificate of reduction of the tax title to the plaintiff company for property for which a tax deed was issued to other parties by the treasurer of Teller county. The case is now before the United States district court in Denver on the Magna Charta company's suit to compel the treasurer of Teller county to revoke the deed.

State Tax Commissioner Kinsley began suit in the district court against the Cambria and Cripple Creek gold mining company for \$2,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that the company offered for sale in 1896 a number of shares of its stock at the rate of \$3 a thousand. He says he entered into an agreement for the purchase of \$150 worth of stock, paying for it in November, 1896. He says the company refused to deliver the stock, which is now worth \$2,000.

Gillies Bros. & Kinney, contractors for the foundation and basement work of the new county court house, filed suit against the county commissioners to recover \$10,366.47. This is the amount of the bill of extra disallowed the contractors by the commissioners.

ODD FELLOWS WENT ON AN EXCURSION.

The third day's session of the annual encampment of the Odd Fellows and the Rebekah assembly was a re-enactment of the scenes of the earlier part of the state meeting. Almost all of the visitors enjoyed the day on an excursion over the Short Line. The business of the state meeting was suspended at noon and the rest of the day was devoted to the pleasure of enjoying the scenery along this beautiful route.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom for many years.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom for many years.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat acted with some buoyancy at the opening under the influence of a slight increase which came in unchanged on the break of 12c on ton tares here yesterday.

Barley, 5c advanced to 3c above 5c per bushel, and 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Flour, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Meal, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Wheat, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c per bushel.

Barley, 10c advanced to 10c above 10c

The Weekly Gazette Contains All the Important News of the Week . . .

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time — The Weekly Gazette . . .

Has a Magnificent Start . . .

Movement Started by the Gazette Commands Itself To All the People—Will Be the Most Popular Subscription Ever Taken Here.

THE ABOVE list of names shows the representative character of the subscription that's being taken in Colorado Springs for the McKinley memorial fund.

It was still early yesterday morning when the people began coming to the Gazette office to put their names down on the list that had been prepared for subscriptions to the fund. There is no question about the approval that the people are giving to the project nor is there any doubt as to the creditable character of the results that are going to be achieved in Colorado Springs.

What will be the total amount that Colorado Springs will send to the general committee in Cleveland cannot yet

be a fund conspicuous for its big total and for its few names. President McKinley was a man of the people and the people will be the ones to erect this monument in his memory.

There is a feeling expressed by several of the contributors. Mayor Robinson for one, that the monument should be erected at Washington rather than at Canton, it being a monument erected by the people of the nation and for that reason it should go to the seat of the nation's government.

The scene of the life of the late president while he was the nation's chief.

The original announcement of the project suggested that the monument be erected at Canton and for a time nothing else was thought of. It is now being suggested in the dispatches, however, that the monument be erected at Washington, or that there be one at Canton and another at Washington and it may be regarded as not unlikely that the final decision will be to erect the monument at the national capital.

The list as published above represents actual subscriptions for which signatures have been put upon the Gazette list and a large part of the cash has been paid in, some of which has been already turned over to Mr. A. G. Sharp, treasurer of the fund.

The total amount of money that is actually in sight for the fund at the present moment, however, is very much larger than indicated by the total of the accompanying contributions.

Individual Firm Lists.

The Gazette Publishing company

stated but the fund raised here will be a credit to the city. There is a widespread feeling expressed by nearly all of those who have subscribed to the fund up to the present time, that the fund should be indicative of a general interest on the part of the people and that it should contain a very great many names for amounts not necessarily large, rather than that has its contribution in the accompany-

S. N. Nye—"There is a subscription list that I am glad to put my name on. I am from Ohio and I am sorry I can't give something big, but if everyone would give a little it would amount to enough and I'm glad to do something to help."

L. C. Dana—"I have been looking for that list. Put my name on it for \$10."

G. Sharp, treasurer of the fund.

The total amount of money that is actually in sight for the fund at the present moment, however, is very much larger than indicated by the total of the accompanying contributions.

Individual Firm Lists.

The Gazette Publishing company

stated but the fund raised here will be a credit to the city. There is a widespread feeling expressed by nearly all of those who have subscribed to the fund up to the present time, that the fund should be indicative of a general interest on the part of the people and that it should contain a very great many names for amounts not necessarily large, rather than that has its contribution in the accompany-

ing list. Besides this there is another list in the Gazette office, upon which the individual subscriptions of the Gazette officers and employees are being put. Owing to the fact that it is impossible in one day to get the list before all the employees of the paper it is necessarily incomplete, although it already contains the names of a large number, and the publication of the Gazette list is deferred until it is complete. A number of other business institutions where a large number of persons are employed are known to be doing the same thing and there will undoubtedly be several good subscriptions from the larger business establishments in the city.

Location of the Monument.

Another movement that is likely to add materially to the amount raised in the city and to afford an opportunity for 5,000 names to be put on the list is the movement that has been proposed

by Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—President Roosevelt accepted today honorary membership in the William McKinley National Memorial Arch association and gave his approval to its project of erecting by national popular subscription a memorial arch at the Washington approach to the memorial bridge.

President McFarland, Secretary Walsh, Chairman Bell and Vice Chairman Edison, representing the Memorial Association, called to notify President Roosevelt of his election and to ask his approval of the project which was explained to him. President Roosevelt

list. Besides this there is another list in the Gazette office, upon which the individual subscriptions of the Gazette officers and employees are being put. Owing to the fact that it is impossible in one day to get the list before all the employees of the paper it is necessarily incomplete, although it already contains the names of a large number, and the publication of the Gazette list is deferred until it is complete. A number of other business institutions where a large number of persons are employed are known to be doing the same thing and there will undoubtedly be several good subscriptions from the larger business estab-

lishments in the city.

Children's Opportunity.

Another movement that is likely to add materially to the amount raised in the city and to afford an opportunity for 5,000 names to be put on the list is the movement that has been proposed

by Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—President Roosevelt accepted today honorary membership in the William McKinley National Memorial Arch association and gave his approval to its project of erecting by national popular subscription a memorial arch at the Washington approach to the memorial bridge.

President McFarland, Secretary Walsh, Chairman Bell and Vice Chairman Edison, representing the Memorial Association, called to notify President Roosevelt of his election and to ask his approval of the project which was explained to him. President Roosevelt

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATIONS TO WORK IN HARMONY

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—President Roosevelt accepted today honorary membership in the William McKinley National Memorial Arch association and gave his approval to its project of erecting by national popular subscription a memorial arch at the Washington approach to the memorial bridge.

President McFarland, Secretary Walsh, Chairman Bell and Vice Chairman Edison, representing the Memorial Association, called to notify President Roosevelt of his election and to ask his approval of the project which was explained to him. President Roosevelt

expressed a cordial interest in the matter and indicated a desire to see the project succeed.

Afterward the representatives of the Memorial Arch association talked with Secretary Cortelyou, who is the Washington representative of the association in the erection of the McKinley monument at Washington, and there was a general agreement that the movement

should be a national one and that the two associations should and

would work in harmony to their mutual advantage.

The hope was expressed that the proposed local memorials in various cities would await the success of these national memorials.

from the funds of the lodge, to be used as the contribution of the local lodge to a fund for the erection of a monument to President McKinley when such a fund should be started. This contribution of \$100 is now available for the present fund. It is the will of the members of the lodge, however, that if there is a contribution from the grand lodge or national organization of the Elks, that this contribution be sent to that fund. Exalted Ruler Cornforth has notified the grand lodge officers that the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

contribution, the Colorado Springs Lodge suggests a national Elks contribution to the McKinley memorial fund and has \$100 to donate to it and has received a reply stating that the suggestion is a good one and will be considered. If the Elks do not make a

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Surgeon General Sternberg has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He says the health of the army has been unusually good during the calendar year, 1900. The admission rate to hospitals for all causes in the army, volunteers and regulars, with a mean strength of 100,389 in 1900, was 2,811.8, as compared with 2,178.05 in the previous year; but during the year 1899 only 63,280 men out of a total of 105,546 were serving in the Philippines while during the past year, 66,882 of a total of 100,389 were thus serving.

In the Philippine Islands, with a mean strength of 66,882, the admission rate was 2,621.96 as compared with 2,355.52 in the previous year; this increase being due to disease among the volunteers, the rates for whom raised from 1,855.21 to 2,761.73. The regulars, on the other hand, showed a marked decrease in the ratio of admission for disease, which fell from 2,454.10 to 2,187.72. Two-thirds of the admissions for disease were caused by malaria fever and diarrhoeal diseases. The deaths from all causes amounted to 28.75 per thousand of strength as compared with 30.68 in the previous years. Disease occasioned 20.26 deaths, the principal cause of the fatalities being dysentery, which with other intestinal diseases, gave a rate of 9.08. The rate from injury amounted to 8.49.

The death rate in China was large, 47.76 per thousand of strength, 23.62 from disease and 24.14 from injury.

From the close of the calendar year 1890 to the latest reports the health of the troops in the Philippines has been steadily improving.

The health of the troops in Cuba during the year was excellent. As a result of American occupation nearly every city and town has had its sanitary condition improved.

Speaking of special diseases General Sternberg says:

"The steady decrease of late years in the admissions for alcoholism among the men of the regular army is a matter for congratulation. Military officers may be said to be unanimous in their opinion that this is mainly the result of the establishment of the post exchange or canteen at military posts."

There is less drunkenness among the soldiers in active service than in a command doing garrison duty in the time of peace."

Reporting upon the study of yellow fever in a board in Cuba, General Sternberg says:

"The results obtained were especially valuable showing that the bacillus tertiorum (sannarelli) bears no causative relation to yellow fever and that the mosquito serves as an intermediate host for the parasite of the disease. Further experiments of the most interesting character demonstrated that yellow fever is transmitted to non-immunes by the bite of the mosquito that has previously fed on the blood of those sick with the disease; that yellow fever can also be produced by the subcutaneous injection of blood taken from the general circulation during the first and second days of the disease; that an attack of yellow fever produced by the bite of the mosquito confers immunity against the subsequent infection of infected blood; that yellow fever is not conveyed by clothing, bedding or merchandise sold by contact with those sick with the disease; that a house may be said to be infected with yellow fever only when there are present in it mosquitoes capable of conveying the parasite of the disease and that the spread of yellow fever can be most effectively controlled by measures directed to the destruction of the mosquitoes and the protection of the sick against the bites of the insects."

General Sternberg says the results of the investigation are of far-reaching importance, as the surgeons are now in possession of knowledge which enables them to stamp out yellow fever."

CHADWICK WAS A CHIEF WITNESS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Captain F. E. Chadwick, who was commanding officer of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the *Admiral Farragut*, and who was chief of the Admiralty staff during the war with Spain, testified before the Schley naval court for a short time this afternoon. He was the last witness called and when court adjourned was still under cross examination by Mr. Rayner, who stated that he had only a few more questions to ask him. There was considerable interest in Captain Chadwick's appearance because of his record as admiral-in-chief of the Atlantic Squadron.

Captain Chadwick's testimony related very largely to dispatches sent by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley while the latter lay off Cienfuegos in May, 1898, and to the code of signals agreed upon between Captain McCaughan of the Mariposa and the Cuban forces operating near Santiago. He related in detail the change of opinion concerning the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet by Admiral Sampson on May 21 between the sending of the two dispatches of that date by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, one of which was dated at Key West, and the other at Havana.

Captain Chadwick said he had not approved Admiral Sampson's dispatch of May 20, concerning the arrival of Schley on his accomplishments to that date.

Five other witnesses were heard during the day, two of them being officers of the New York. One of these was Lieutenant C. C. Marsh, the flag secretary of Admiral Sampson, who testified concerning dispatches to Commodore Schley and the other was the ship's master-at-arms, Lieutenant John H. Bennett, of the *Admiral Farragut*, a nephew of Admiral Dewey. He served on the Massachusetts, Lieutenant Altman, also of the Massachusetts, and Lieutenant Franklin D. Bouton, who served on the Mariposa. All of these were the other new witnesses of the day.

The last witness of the day was Captain French E. Twining, brought in to complete the examination of the court. He had not been present in the court, however, during the examination of the court.

THE DEATH OF LORENZO SNOW.

President of the Mormon Church is Dead.

By Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Oct. 10.—Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, died rather unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Bee Hive house, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon after an illness that had been alarmingly serious.

The immediate cause of his death was hypostatic congestion of the lungs and bronchitis. Several weeks ago President Snow contracted a cold. He was at his desk, however, attending to business as late as Tuesday. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of vomiting which continued at intervals throughout yesterday. Last night his physicians were called and remained in constant attendance, and death came.

The church authorities have convened at his condition early yesterday and most of the leaders together with such members of his family as could be summoned by telegram and otherwise, remained in the sick chamber until the

President's death.

Men are being sandbagged and robbed in broad daylight when caught in lonely places. Small box robberies are frequent and several mines have been robbed of from \$500 to \$2,000.

Business houses have been entered and even women walking on the streets are made victims. On September 29 two men entered a store of Mr. S. M. Hovey and at the point of a pistol forced her to give up \$500.

The Discovery claim on Anvil creek

has again distinguished itself. On September 14 \$1,000 in nuggets was picked up and on the 21st yielded others of the value of \$1,720.

There will be winter communication

with the outside world by means of a stage line.

Norman Smith, who is

at the head of the company, recently

arrived at Nome, bringing with him 50

head of horses and a large number of dogs.

He proposes during the winter

to run stages from Nome to Iliamna

at a distance of 800 miles.

There will be 55 relay stations.

Iliamna bay can be reached by steamer

during the entire winter.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

sengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

None was lost.

The Kimball brought down 280 pas-

<p

Information About Colorado

GENERAL

WHAT ONE CAN DO WITH LUCERNE.—As an instance of the importance of alfalfa as a money producing crop, we wish to cite the case of H. H. Dresser, who lives just above town on the road to Duray.

Mr. Dresser has about 50 acres of alfalfa in his fields and does not look after that crop so that his returns may be taken as a fair sample of what can be expected from the alfalfa yield. Last year Mr. Dresser, with his "spuds" acres in alfalfa, hires very little help, and does most of the work himself. In fact he got in the entire third cutting with the help of all. The first cutting brought him a little over \$100 per ton of hay. The second cut yielded 60 tons of fine hay. This makes a total yield of 200 tons, may be a little more, which during the winter will average over \$7 to the ton which brings in a net return of \$1,400 for alfalfa alone. This Mr. Dresser does with very little help, and the time to garden, raise pigs and chickens and some fruit as well, with occasionally a night or two of work makes a good return for the labor of one man. Of course it takes the work of those who know Dresser know he works, but the returns amply repay work.

This is but a sample of what hard work will do in the Uncompahgre valley.—(Montrose Enterprise.)

A SAMPLE OF WHEAT.—R. A. McLaren, living near town, just threshed his wheat from a 15-acre field, and as this is the first return to this office we give it to our readers as a sample of what may be done in this valley. Mr. McLaren had in but 15 acres, but from this he threshed out \$600 bushels of wheat at 40 bushels to the acre. He has already sold \$11,40 per hundred, or a net return of \$888 from 15 acres, which is \$2640 per acre for the wheat land. The grain was of the very best quality and brought the top price in the market, while the yield of 40 bushels to the acre is splendid. Besides this, Mr. McLaren has another crop to hand on, and says he will lay by a little sum for the winter of the season.

This shows what may be done on a grain ranch in the Uncompahgre valley, where one attends strictly to business, as does Mr. McLaren. —(Montrose Enterprise.)

BOULDER

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The ladies who own the St. Julian hotel in this city are said to have applied for about \$12,000 of a loan from a building association and to have been guaranteed that amount. The money is to be used in making the necessary enlargement of the hotel. A local architect is making plans for them. —(Boulder Camera.)

OLD TIMER PICTURES.—Mr. J. L. Rachofsky came to Colorado in 1871 and, with A. Rittmeyer, started stores in Central City, Black Hawk and Boulder, and they have been unusually successful in their trade, especially located in the mining districts.

Rachofsky is now president of the Mining Standard Co., A. Rittmeyer & Co. The business still flourished under his leadership, and in 1888 he purchased Mr. Rittmeyer's interest, conducting the business alone, and in his own name. During the day he taught, came here, and worked, but at night he attended the meetings of the entire public. His large advertisement in this issue makes important announcements. —(Boulder Camera.)

LOOKING FOR GROWERS.—The sugar beet meeting at the opera house Monday afternoon was well attended, and the speakers were well received, showing their interest by filling the hall and taking part in the discussion. T. M. Dewey explained the reason for calling the meeting and introduced Mr. Winterhalter, the superintendent of the agricultural department of the Rocky Ford factory. This gentleman showed by his address that he knew what the farmers and seedsmen did not for the trees and gave farm advice. He said he wanted the farmers to be conservative and contract only for what they would actually cultivate. Quite a number of additional acres were contracted for on the spot, but not enough to ensure the factory. Some of our business men are going to the farmer on his farm and see if the matter cannot be settled amicably. We will make a change if after all the work and all the promises we should fall in the factories. If the American Beet Sugar company is willing to put \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 in a factory here, it doesn't look reasonable to believe they would do it if it were not a paying proposition to the raisers of the beet. If the beet raisers could not make the money, the factory would be dead in the water. We hope the farmers will be prompt in signing contracts for what they can actually raise. —(Longmont Ledger.)

CLEAR CREEK.—It is reported that several Colorado Springs men are arranging to come down for the purpose of looking over the situation for the express purpose of securing grounds upon which to do considerable drilling. These with the Columbian Crude Oil company, which has already secured its ground, will open up a lot of territory under which the presence of oil is known. —(Canon City Tribune.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

COSTILLA

THE HIGHEST.—The Denver papers insist on giving Mt. Massive the credit of being the highest mountain in the state. The Postoffice Mt. Massive is unquestionably the highest mountain today in the state, and we think so. We don't know the exact altitude of Mt. Blanca, but it may have a little more than the height of the government surveyor's several rods higher than Mt. Massive and then some. According to the Postoffice Mt. Blanca is 14,453; Mt. Massive, 14,424. —(Mosca Herald.)

DOUGLAS

WONDERFUL POTATO CROPS.—Farmers and ranchers in the eastern and southern part of Douglas county are suffering because they did not plant more potatoes. The crops in that vicinity are the largest for a number of years and those who planted potatoes are reaping big harvests. Not only is the crop of potatoes large but the "spuds" themselves are big.

There is practically no irrigation in the southern and eastern part of the county and the crops are not doing well. During the past spring and summer the rains were frequent and heavy and as a result all crops are large. There is an abundance of corn and the hay crop has been heavy.

There have been so many failures with potato crops during the past years that not much acreage was devoted this year to them. But the world has not planted them have been more than ordinarily successful. —(Douglas County Record.)

EL PASO

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.—The Fountain Trading company's new building will be ready for occupancy the last of next week. This building is the pride of the valley. The plan, the material and workmanship are perfect. For a general merchandising business, we doubt if there is a more suitable building in the state. The plan is a large one, larger than is carried by the larger country store. Just think what a mammoth stock of general merchandise this firm can carry with this new building and two other large warehouses besides. Car loads of new goods of all kinds have already been ordered, and the stock will be kept up to the full capacity of the plant.

NEW BRIDGES.—The board of county commissioners this afternoon awarded contracts for the construction of two new steel bridges over the Picketwire, one at El Moro and the other at the Nesbit ranch below Hoehee. The main bridge is old and has a span of 2184, trial 212. Recently Mr. Coulson endeavored to at once build a ten-headed race between his animal and three others of the fastest trotters in Colorado for \$600 a corner, but failed, the owners of the other horses not being disposed to race against Dulee Belmont. The mare sold for \$800 and Mr. Gilman secured a rare bargain. —(Trinidad Chronicle-News.)

GOOD SHOWING.—Four years ago today the present owner of the Star issued his first paper in Dolores. There have been a number of improvements made since then, and while the growth has not been rapid, it has been substantial. In that time the town has acquired ten residents, one of whom has never run a ten-headed race between his animal and three others of the fastest trotters in Colorado for \$600 a corner, but failed, the owners of the other horses not being disposed to race against Dulee Belmont. The mare sold for \$800 and Mr. Gilman secured a rare bargain. —(Trinidad Chronicle-News.)

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.—The Fountain Trading company's new building will be ready for occupancy the last of next week. This building is the pride of the valley. The plan, the material and workmanship are perfect. For a general merchandising business, we doubt if there is a more suitable building in the state. The plan is a large one, larger than is carried by the larger country store. Just think what a mammoth stock of general merchandise this firm can carry with this new building and two other large warehouses besides. Car loads of new goods of all kinds have already been ordered, and the stock will be kept up to the full capacity of the plant.

NEW BRIDGES.—The board of county commissioners this afternoon awarded contracts for the construction of two new steel bridges over the Picketwire, one at El Moro and the other at the Nesbit ranch below Hoehee. The main bridge is old and has a span of 2184, trial 212. Recently Mr. Coulson endeavored to at once build a ten-headed race between his animal and three others of the fastest trotters in Colorado for \$600 a corner, but failed, the owners of the other horses not being disposed to race against Dulee Belmont. The mare sold for \$800 and Mr. Gilman secured a rare bargain. —(Trinidad Chronicle-News.)

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.—The Fountain Trading company's new building will be ready for occupancy the last of next week. This building is the pride of the valley. The plan, the material and workmanship are perfect. For a general merchandising business, we doubt if there is a more suitable building in the state. The plan is a large one, larger than is carried by the larger country store. Just think what a mammoth stock of general merchandise this firm can carry with this new building and two other large warehouses besides. Car loads of new goods of all kinds have already been ordered, and the stock will be kept up to the full capacity of the plant.

NEW BRIDGES.—The board of county commissioners this afternoon awarded contracts for the construction of two new steel bridges over the Picketwire, one at El Moro and the other at the Nesbit ranch below Hoehee. The main bridge is old and has a span of 2184, trial 212. Recently Mr. Coulson endeavored to at once build a ten-headed race between his animal and three others of the fastest trotters in Colorado for \$600 a corner, but failed, the owners of the other horses not being disposed to race against Dulee Belmont. The mare sold for \$800 and Mr. Gilman secured a rare bargain. —(Trinidad Chronicle-News.)

NEW BLOCK.—A small army of workers are engaged upon Mr. Ridgeway's new business block, and it will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Both of the store rooms are already rented. The north one to Mr. Collins for his men market and restaurant, and the south one to Miss Vernon of Elton, who will occupy it as soon as completed with a stock of dry goods, notions, groceries, etc. This lady is a cousin of Mrs. Stearns of our city, and comes highly recommended as a business woman. —(Fountain Herald.)

OLD TIMERS PICTURES.—Mr. J. L. Rachofsky came to Colorado in 1871 and, with A. Rittmeyer, started stores in Central City, Black Hawk and Boulder, and they have been unusually successful in their trade, especially located in the mining districts.

Rachofsky is now president of the Mining Standard Co., A. Rittmeyer & Co. The business still flourished under his leadership, and in 1888 he purchased Mr. Rittmeyer's interest, conducting the business alone, and in his own name. During the day he taught, came here, and worked, but at night he attended the meetings of the entire public. His large advertisement in this issue makes important announcements. —(Boulder Camera.)

GOOD YIELD.—The threshing machine owned by Dell Bros. of Gypsum, arrived at Eagle last Saturday, and finished R. P. Woods' crop on Monday evening, going into Hane Olsen's bunch up Brush break. Mr. Woods had fourteen acres of oats and two acres of wheat. He secured an average yield of 45 bushels of oats per acre and 35 bushels of wheat per acre. This is a pretty fair record for land that was laid three years ago when Mr. Woods started his business, so that the now has stores in Durango, Central City and Boulder and has interests throughout the state. Businesses, agriculture and other important ones require his undivided attention and Mr. Rachofsky has given his entire time to the management of the entire public. His large advertisement in this issue makes important announcements. —(Boulder Camera.)

EAGLE.—The threshing machine owned by Dell Bros. of Gypsum, arrived at Eagle last Saturday, and finished R. P. Woods' crop on Monday evening, going into Hane Olsen's bunch up Brush break. Mr. Woods had fourteen acres of oats and two acres of wheat. He secured an average yield of 45 bushels of oats per acre and 35 bushels of wheat per acre. This is a pretty fair record for land that was laid three years ago when Mr. Woods started his business, so that the now has stores in Durango, Central City and Boulder and has interests throughout the state. Businesses, agriculture and other important ones require his undivided attention and Mr. Rachofsky has given his entire time to the management of the entire public. His large advertisement in this issue makes important announcements. —(Boulder Camera.)

FREMONT

NEW RESIDENT.—F. C. McKinney of Augusta, president and general manager of the Custer County Live Stock company, is thinking of moving his family here if he locates in Florence. He has a home in the city and has a large, comfortable house.

LOOKING FOR GROWERS.—The sugar beet meeting at the opera house Monday afternoon was well attended, and the speakers were well received, showing their interest by filling the hall and taking part in the discussion. T. M. Dewey explained the reason for calling the meeting and introduced Mr. Winterhalter, the superintendent of the agricultural department of the Rocky Ford factory. This gentleman showed by his address that he knew what the farmers and seedsmen did not for the trees and gave farm advice. He said he wanted the farmers to be conservative and contract only for what they would actually cultivate. Quite a number of additional acres were contracted for on the spot, but not enough to ensure the factory. Some of our business men are going to the farmer on his farm and see if the matter cannot be settled amicably. We will make a change if after all the work and all the promises we should fall in the factories. If the American Beet Sugar company is willing to put \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 in a factory here, it doesn't look reasonable to believe they would do it if it were not a paying proposition to the raisers of the beet. If the beet raisers could not make the money, the factory would be dead in the water. We hope the farmers will be prompt in signing contracts for what they can actually raise. —(Longmont Ledger.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to the state council to go ahead with the project. The state council cannot grant franchises in cities of the second class. Franchises must now be voted on by the people at a regular election. Such a law prevents franchise grabbing for the people will have to be shown. —(Mining Gazette.)

CHANCES FOR ANOTHER ROAD.—There is evidently no move on foot just below Floyd Hill to put in an electrical plant in the early spring. Work of grading for a ditch has been under way for some time. By some of the knowing ones it is said that this is the Denver Tramway scheme to either build up Clear Creek canon from Goldoni up to the top of the hill. It will come in either place. One thing is certain, that is, that Colorado Springs will have another rail line to Denver in the near future. It is reported from Denver that the Denver Tramway company, the Denver, Lakewood and Goldenwood and the C. & S. had made application to

A QUARTET OF FANCIES

Silver Sands

(Copyright by Continental Publishing Co., London and New York.)

BY HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

For miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

The sun has bleached that pallor on its face—a deathly pallor.

The sun and the sea are foes, and their battle-ground is that floor of silver sand; for when the mighty waves dash in to cool the parched face and quench the thirst of the sand, how quickly the sun blows with force its heated breath and dries the moisture! Then again for miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

The knotted old pines on the knoll turn their heads and bend their bodies from the sea, and the tall, thin, burnt brown grasses lean inland and tremble at the cry of thirst from the burning sand they live in. But they are slaves, these trees and weeds—slaves to the sun. They dare not do otherwise than feign rebellion for the sea.

Only when the sun lowers its proud and cruel head is it that these trees and grasses raise their crooked forms and open their mouths for the moist kiss of night; only when the silver sand has slaked its thirst, and the rising tide, unchecked by the sun, has bathed it, do these cowards turn their faces seaward.

What hypocrites, these slaves of the sun, for on the morrow, when the day awakes and the sun and the sea carry on their never-ending combat, they play again their part, with backs to the sea, while at their feet for miles stretches a floor of silver sand.

Colorado Springs will keep open house this week for the delegates to the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. The latchkeys to the city will be out for the visitors and a cordial welcome is extended to every one. Nothing shall be too good for them, and whatever is ours, is theirs for the week. Nothing shall be lacking to make this the most memorable meeting of the Odd Fellows, that has ever been recorded in the annals of the state lodges.

Once more Colorado Springs is honored to be chosen as the assembling place for one of the largest and most

the regular delegates. Most of the meetings of the Rebekahs will be held at the DeGraff building simultaneously with the Odd Fellows meetings which will be held in Odd Fellows hall just across the street from the Odd Fellows building.

The reception tomorrow night will be general for both societies and it will occur at Odd Fellows hall. The first day will be an assignment of the visitors to their different lodging places and a reception in the evening will conclude the day.

On Tuesday, the big public demonstration will be the parade at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Following this, will

be the competitive drill at the old horse

show grounds after which the prizes will be awarded. In the evening the grand ball will be given in the hall of Colonel L. C. Dana at the Temple theater. The grand ball, which is always one of the pleasant anticipations of every encampment, will be held in the Temple theater. The grand march will take place at 9 o'clock.

On Tuesday, the parade will form at 1 p.m. in the following order:

Platoons of Police, Marshal and Aids.

Colorado Midland Band (Indian Style)

Department Commander and Staff.

First Regiment Patriarchs Militant, I.

O. O. F., Colorado.

G. A. R. Drum Corps

Manitou Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F.

Colorado City Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F.

Pike's Peak Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.

Grand Lodge of Colorado, I. O. O. F.

Grand Encampment of Colorado.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Officers of Grand Lodge and

Grand Encampment in Carriages.

Grand Officers of Grand Assembly, Rep-

resentatives and Rebekahs in

Carriages.

Column will form as follows:

Midland band and uniform rank on

Cascade avenue, right resting on Pike's

avenue; subordinate lodges on

Cascade, right resting on Kilow street;

Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment

on Kilow street, right resting on Cascade

avenue; grand officers and all carriages

on Bijou street, right resting on Tejon

street.

Line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

to Nevada; north on Nevada to Pike's

Peak; west on Pike's Peak to Tejon;

north on Tejon to Platte; east on Platte

to Nevada; south on Nevada to ground

line of march will be as follows:

East on Pike's Peak to Tejon; south

on Tejon to Vermijo; east on Vermijo

<p

FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS BY RAIL.

It is no new project that which has been recently revived of connecting the continents of Asia and North America by means of a tunnel under Bering strait, for it has been in mind for many years. But its latest advocate, the famous and eccentric explorer Harry De Windt, is also one of its most persistent exploiters. He not only believes in the feasibility of the scheme, but has actually studied the topography of the countries adjacent to the strait and been over the route of a projected railroad by which it is hoped to unite the continents. A few words as to his career will show that he has earned distinction as a traveler and has a great deal of globe trotting to his credit.

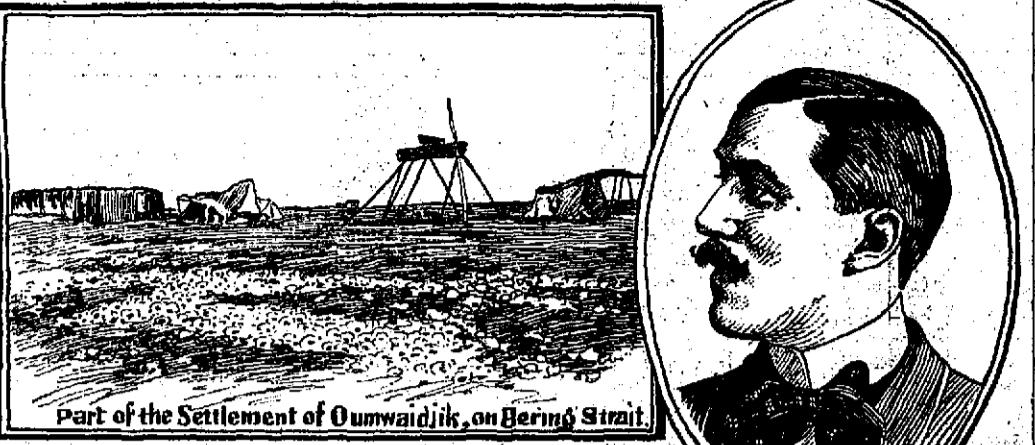
Born in Paris in 1858, at the age of twenty Harry De Windt was adopted by his brother-in-law, Brooke, the 11th Lord of Sparhawk. In 1877 he rode from Paris to France on horseback; in 1880 rode from Paris to Russia via Persia; in 1880 and again in 1884 visited the mines and coast of British Columbia; in 1885 attempted to travel from New York to Paris by land and nearly perished in Bering strait, being rescued by a whaler. He was held a prisoner for months at Oumwaldijk, a Bering strait village inhabited by Illy Eskimos. So it will be seen that the man who is pushing the plan for connecting Asia and North America by means of a tunnel under the narrow strait that separates them speaks from full experience and is entitled to attention.

It is believed that the scheme for tunneling Bering strait has some connection with the gigantic Transalaskan railroad which was announced last month as about to be undertaken by French, Russian and United States capital. According to Mr. De Lobel, controller of the distance between Paris and the Klondike in just the same way, by way of New York and Seattle instead of via Irkutsk and the strait. He says out-of-the-time that a company was being formed with a capital stock of \$100,000,000 to connect the Klondike region with Asia and Europe, but since then a rival company has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington for the same or a similar purpose. It is said to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. Its officials are prominent men of those enterprising centers of Cripple Creek and Seattle, and it is intended to build and operate lines of railroads from Cripple City to Moscow and Paris. It is a far cry from the Klondike in the frozen north to the capital of France, yet the projectors of this enterprise, who have their headquarters in Seattle, seem confident of success.

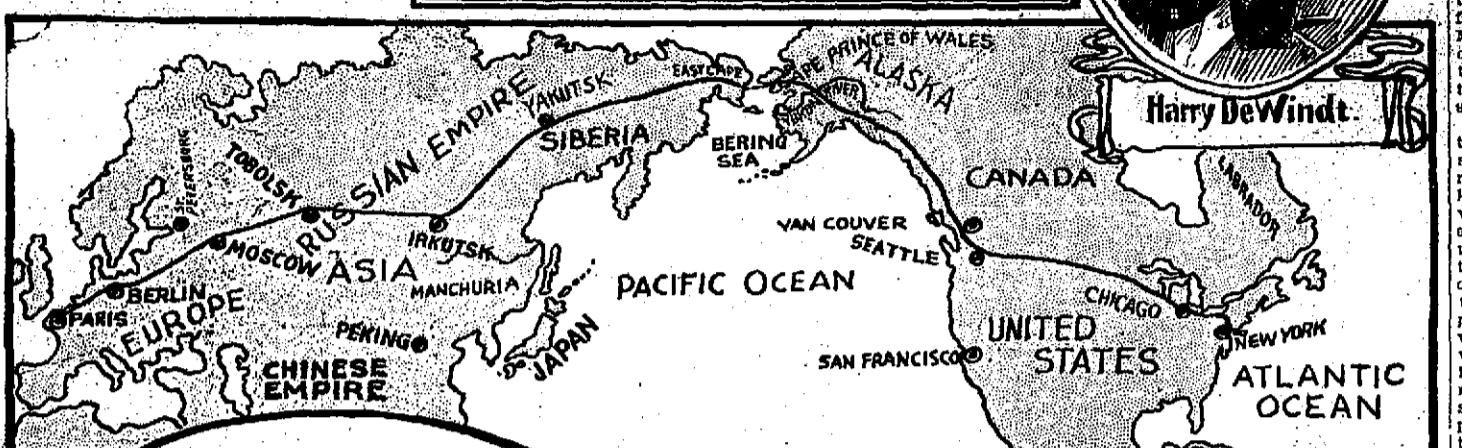
It will be seen that at least three different parties have made their eyes on Alaska and the Bering strait region as the theater of future exploits, beside which many another enterprise of mod-

ern times will seem almost insignificant.

Besides securing connection with the railroad systems of Canada and the United States, the building of a railroad through the Klondike, his company's which is first successful in getting a franchise and sufficient capital will aim to form a connecting link between those two continents and the great Transiberian railroad, which has already reached the Pacific, coming east from Moscow and St. Petersburg. The southerly connection for the present and near future will probably be via the White Pass and Skagway railroad and steamers to Seattle. From Circle City westward and northward the railroad to be built will traverse the vast tundra south of the arctic circle, avoiding as much as possible the lowlands of the Yukon and its tributaries, and will be about 2,000 miles in length. It will necessitate a road of that length to reach the east-



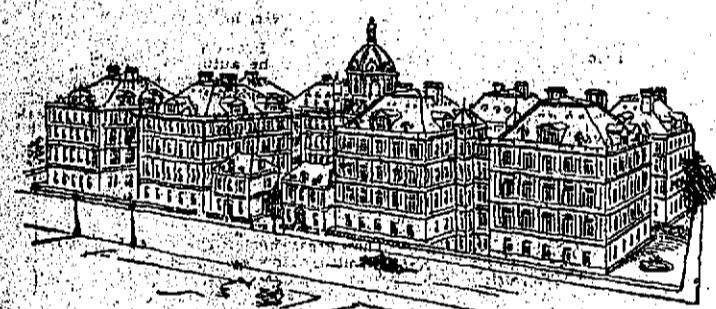
Part of the Settlement of Oumwaldijk, on Bering Strait.



SUGGESTED ROUTE, NEW YORK TO PARIS.



ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY.



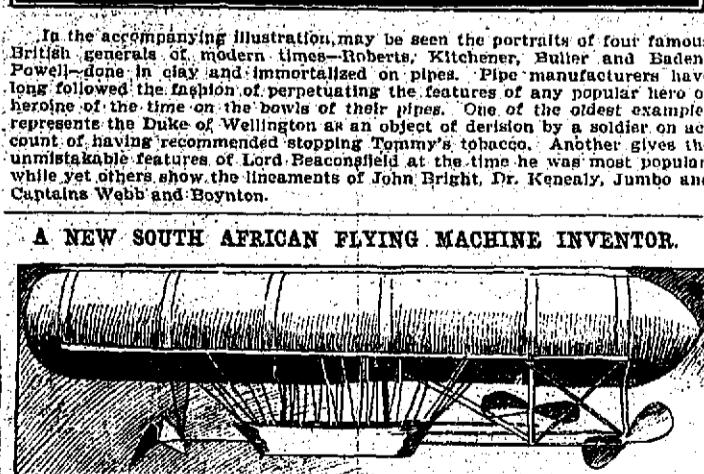
The accompanying illustration shows the architect's plan for the completed St. Luke's hospital on Morningside Heights, New York city, most of the buildings of which are already erected and in use. When finally finished according to the projected plans, St. Luke's will probably be the largest and most nearly perfect institution of its kind in the United States.

It was about ten years ago that the trustees purchased ready adjoining land on which the Gothic church of St. Luke's was then being constructed, and began the erection of the magnificent structures that now constitute St. Luke's. Anticipating the increased facilities necessary for future growth they provided the hospital on the most generous lines and provided for all contingencies likely to arise in years to come. The architect of this grand institution for the aid of suffering humanity is Ernest Flagg, who designed the new structures of the Annapolis Naval academy.

JEAN SERPENT, SNAKE KILLER.
The fierce visaged man portrayed herewith is known in the district of France in which he lives as Jean Serpent the viperid, owing to the fact that he has destroyed during his career as snake killer more than 34,000 vipers. The vipers of France do not often inflict a deadly bite, but there is sufficient poison in them to throw one into a violent



PORTRAITS OF BRITISH GENERALS ON PIPES.



A NEW SOUTH AFRICAN FLYING MACHINE INVENTOR.

Fever. Jean Serpent has been bitten many times, he admits, but he has known so wary and expert that he can attack any number of vipers with his pistol, knife and the like, and unsuccessful in every attempt. The mayor of the commune in which he lives gives him a few sous for the heads of each viper killed, and his hematoma of victims has brought him quite a sum little sum.

HERE AND THERE.

The electrical motor business is increasing \$100,000,000 a year in the United States.

The apple crop of Ontario last year amounted to \$5,000,000 bushels, being an average of 500 bushels per tree in bearing age.

Wireless telegraphy stations are being established all along the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

An ear will be handed down so to

speak from father to son for generations after, after having with comparatively little modification. Some authorities on criminology assert that criminals are very apt to possess a peculiar kind of ear, which is recognizable by an expert in such matters.

The prospects of agriculture in Egypt were highly favorable, according to the latest news, by mail. It had raised plentifully in the high regions of the

Bull Run battlefields, has gained but two new houses in forty years. The hotel where General McDowell had his headquarters is deserted and tumbling down.

Marconi has a motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signaling. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military maneuvers in Europe. The Bull Run battlefields, has gained but two new houses in forty years. The hotel where General McDowell had his headquarters is deserted and tumbling down.

Marconi has a motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signaling. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military maneuvers in Europe.

The open air pulpit shown in the accompanying illustration was recently erected as an adjunct to the Spitalfields parish church of London and is the fourth to be dedicated to such service in that city within the past 15 years. Daily services, such as sermons, lectures, or extempore addresses are given here for the benefit of all who may choose to listen. There are galleries, accommodations and standing room for several hundred persons. The pulpit is used only during the summer months and usually in early evening, chiefly for mission services.

they were classed according to catalogue price. A period of trade activity has been followed by a reaction, accelerated by the high prices of raw cotton and other material, a poor demand from India, and the complete stoppage of buying for certain countries.

Cardinal Moranoff spoke 114 languages and dialects of them, with such ease and fluency that he has sometimes been called for a native of the world.

An extensive exposition is proposed

AN INTELLIGENT ORANG OUTANG FROM BORNEO.

One of the most intelligent and

among recent immigrants is the clever orang outang whose portrait herewith presented. He is about seven years old, coming from Sumatra. His keeper says he can do everything that the ordinary man can do except talk, and they have hopes of teaching him articulate speech, as his vocal or-

"There are many little deceptions which some shopkeepers practice on their customers and the public," said a New York merchant recently, "but they are so very innocent that there can be no possible harm in making them public."

"I dare say thousands of people have often been astonished at the lavish display of goods in the shop windows of some tobacco dealers, chemists, stationers and others. In fact, in many cases it really seems as if the window contains more in value than the shop to which it is intended to attract your attention."

"You gaze with admiration and perhaps a little pardonable envy on the stacks of cigar boxes, marked with the names of the best brands and crowded by boxes displaying gaudy rows of tempting cigars, the mountains of cigarette packets, the huge blocks of leaf tobacco, small Alps of loose tobacco of every shade of color and quality, and you reflect sadly on the wickedness of exposing so much valuable smoking material to the destroying effects of sun and air."

"Believe me, your regrets and envy are all wasted. The cigar boxes in many cases are all empty except the top ones, in which a single layer of cigars is exposed. The cigarette packets are dummies except where the cigarettes are exposed to view. The packages of cut tobacco are less than an inch deep, and the bales of leaf tobacco are hollow deceptions in the shape of frames which a single leaf thickness of tobacco conceals from view."

"A similar story may be told of the beautiful and lavish display in the chemist's window. The enormous bottles which display nearly all the colors of the rainbow are often full of nothing more valuable than tinted water. The tempting phialines or small bottles tricked out with pretty ribbons are equally innocent of anything but colored water. Many of the bottles neatly and attractively wrapped up in varicolored papers are empty; and so are the pots for holding powders and pomades."

"The fruiteller who tempts you with mountains and pyramids of fruit is sometimes a master of the art of innocent pretense. If you are rude enough to lift up an orange from the tempting pyramid, you will see the wood of the frame exposed to view; but, of course, you are only supposed to admire and not to touch. It is the same with his apples and pears, the huge piles of which bring up visions of the spoil of orchards."

"When you see what appears to be hundreds of weights of currants and raisins, to sit down and shovel with reckless indulgence into your window, you are not supposed to know anything of the frame on which a few hours rest, while all is hollowness beneath. And his mountain of tea is often equal to a hollow sham, perhaps one inch deep. The carefully built up packages which professedly contain the choicest season's tea may be full of sand or sawdust, but you couldn't brew a cup of tea from a hundred of them."

"The huge bottle that impresses you so much in many drapery and salvers shops are equally innocent deceptions in many cases." If you had an opportunity and the unreasonableness to roll a single thickness of stuff from one of them, you would see that there wasn't another thickness to unreal. The rest would be wood, and many of the drawers which on being opened seem full to overflowing contain a false bottom, which can be adjusted to any depth, so that the drawer need never be seen anything but full, however much it may be depleted."

"The bottle of spirits which glitter so temptingly in the window of the wholesale wine seller often contain nothing more harmful than water skillfully colored to represent seductive whiskies and brandies, and the dark bottles with the dust and cobwebs of generations on them wouldn't supply a thumbnail of port wine."

"Friends, you say, 'What is it? What would you do?' A man must make what he will, but his window is as attractive as possible and if he can save his pocket by substituting dummies for the real and perishable goods, why shouldn't he? You can always rely on getting the genuine thing inside."

ENDURING HEART MUSCLES.

An expert mountain climber factors that he has done a very fair hour's work if he has climbed—that is, raised himself—1,000 feet in one hour. The heart could lift itself twenty times that height in sixty minutes at the rate it usually works.

Very few people have any idea of the work accomplished by that small but important organ of nine and a half ounces in weight, and the best way to illustrate the labor of the heart is to compare it with other works.

It is estimated that in a university boat race each ounce of muscle does work equal to lifting fifteen pounds one foot in one minute. At the end of the race the owners of the muscle are just about dead beat. The heart does one-third better and doesn't get tired. Its record is twenty and a half pounds per minute.

The workingman, if he lifted 500 tons one foot high as the result of day's work, would have reason to be well satisfied. His muscle totals up to sixty-four pounds.

If each ounce of muscle were able to do as much as each ounce of horse, we would accomplish twenty-six times that amount of physical work.

A locomotive for a mountain railway was considered worthy of a prize because it ascended at the rate of 2,000 feet in an hour. The heart could do that eight times over in the hour.

INDIA AND EDWARD VII.

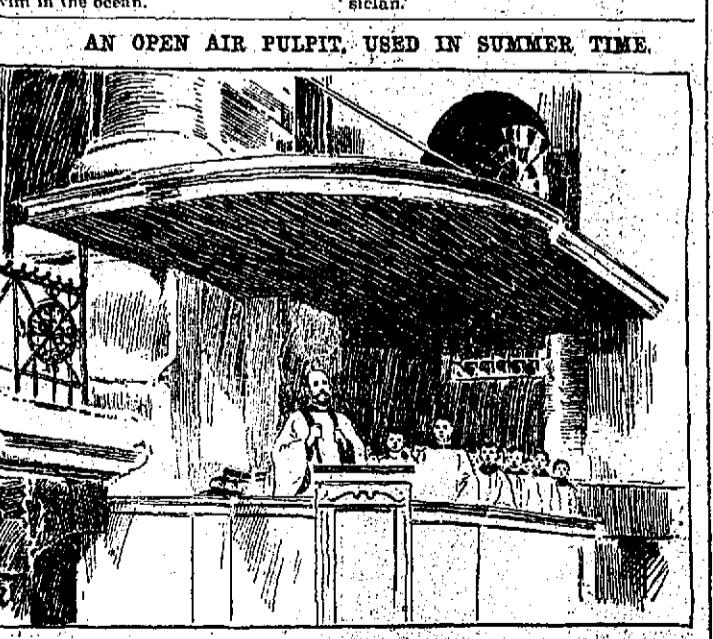
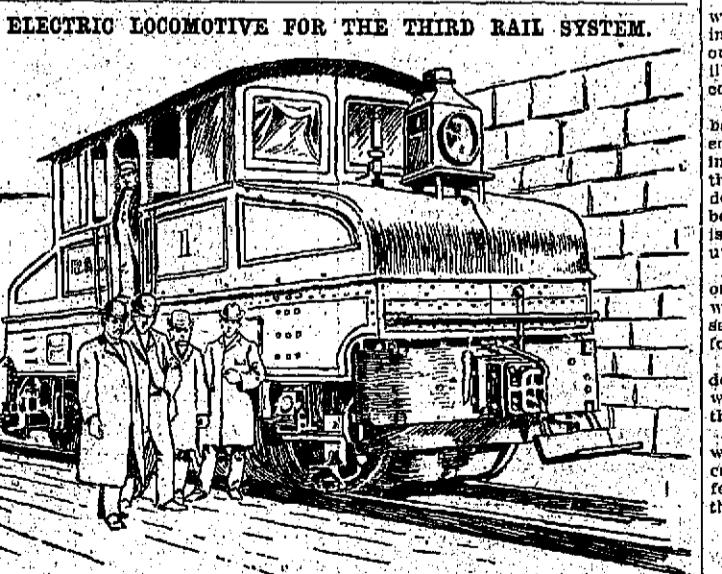
To familiarize the people of India with the features of King Edward and to impress upon them that all authority is exercised in his name, the government of India has decided to issue a series of postage stamps in honor of the King. Three-quarters of an inch square, they cost from \$200 to \$400 each, placed in the official residence of the heads of governments and local administrations, the chief courts of justice of the different provinces and all large buildings in which bureaus are held.

India, and this has suggested the idea of Copenhagen of an exhibition.

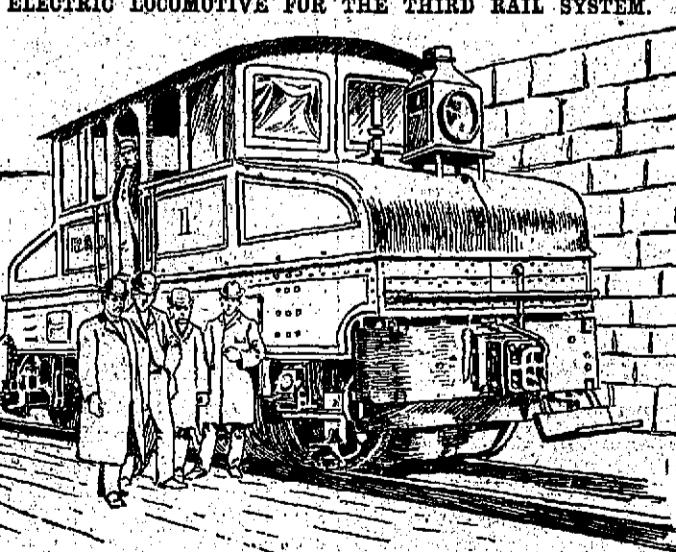
In some countries of Europe the feeding of being unfertilized has resulted in the building of mortuary houses where the apparently dead body is subjected to certain tests to make sure it is dead.

The postal authorities of Chicago recently made a test of automobile vehicles for carrying the dead. The results are not yet known, but the experiments are entirely satisfactory.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE FOR THE THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.



AN OPEN AIR PULPIT, USED IN SUMMER TIME.



A PREHISTORIC ANIMAL RECENTLY DISCOVERED.

RODE 1,200 MILES ON HORSEBACK.

To ride nearly or quite 1,200 miles in hot weather and on a single horse is afeat recently performed by Major Von Claer of the German general staff, whose portrait is presented herewith. He made the journey on horseback from Bucharest to Berlin. The distance between the two cities is only 800 miles as the crow flies, but it was increased at least one-half by the crooked roads. This test of endurance proves that cavalry can be trained for long journeys, for the major's steed arrived in good condition after doing his forty-five miles a day for nearly a month.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45 pounds.

ROSEWOOD.

The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

PUBLISHED EVERY Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

FORESTRY EXPERIMENTS.

AS WE have so often had occasion to state of late it is generally conceded that the water question and forest preservation seem to be inseparable. They stand as among the most important internal questions in this country.

Recently a suggestive paper has appeared by Mr. Frederick H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, which clearly sets forth the reasons for the beneficial effects which forests have on the flow of rivers. It explains the forests' function as great natural reservoirs, and calls attention to the absorbent effect of the forest floor in storing the rainfall, which might otherwise swell the streams in freshets and its beneficial action by checking the rapid run-off in keeping the brooks filled during times of drought. The paper accompaniment has special reference to a recent publication of the United States Bureau of Forestry, which describes a working plan for the scientific forestry of township No. 40, in Hamilton County, N. Y. Township No. 40 lies in the heart of the Adirondacks forest reserve, and is of particular importance to New York state interests from the standpoint of water supply, as it is the head waters of the Raquette and several other important streams.

If the working plan for the township is adopted and carried out, an excellent opportunity will be given for a careful study of the various phases of forest influence on rivers. These results can then be used for an instructive comparison with similar observations on tracts of like nature which have been denuded of their forests. "There is great need of such records," says Mr. Newell, "in order to discuss intelligently the effects of forest upon river flow, for while it is generally recognized that forest preservation has a beneficial influence, the effect of this influence has never been accurately determined, and there is wide diversity of opinion as to how far-reaching it is. On hardly any phase of forestry has there been more dissatisfaction than on this, and on hardly any is there so slight a basis of known fact on which to rest the argument. It is very necessary that a definite understanding be reached on this point, for on the available supply of water depend many of the greatest industries of the country."

PROSPEROUS OTERO.

THE LATEST reports are that Fowler is to have a sugar factory. A representative of the Great Western Beet Sugar company has been investigating and has decided that Fowler shall be the location of the next factory in the Arkansas valley. The only thing asked of the citizens is that they pledge themselves to plant five thousand acres in beets. The sugar plant is to cost one million dollars and have a capacity of a thousand tons a day.

Otero is becoming one of the most important counties in Colorado because of its agricultural production. Yet a dozen years ago it was one of the most unpromising places that a man could think of inhabiting in this state. Storage of water and irrigation have solved the problem and made one of the waste places of the land bloom and blossom. If this factory is built it will make three sugar plants in Otero county, representing an investment of three millions of dollars.

With their sugar beets, melons, alfalfa and honey—all of them easy crops to handle—the people of the Arkansas valley prosper and grow fat. The towns are springing up to meet the necessities of the agricultural districts. If the old saying is true that he who causes one blade of grass to grow where none has grown before is blessed, then what is the man who builds an irrigating ditch and causes a whole region to grow?

BEET SUGAR AND THE TARIFF.

WE COMMENTED yesterday on the attitude of the sugar trust's war on the beet-sugar makers. It is evident that the trust, otherwise the refiners of the raw product, will move on congress. They will attempt in some way to bring the product in free of duty, perhaps from Cuba or some of our colonies. Commenting on this the American Economist says:

The consumption of sugar last year in the United States averaged about 57 pounds for each inhabitant, which at 5¢ cents a pound would cost \$3.42 apiece, or \$16.10 for a family of five persons. If the duty were removed and the sugar trust allowed the people to get the benefit thereof, the saving would be \$1.14 for each person or \$5.70 for a family of five, for a whole year. There is neither certainty nor probability that the saving would be as great as that, but there is almost a certainty that whatever reduction should be allowed would be made for the purpose of breaking down the domestic beet sugar industry, which is now the source of wages and income to 1,600,000 persons. Would the saving secured by removing the duty on raw sugar pay for endangering the life of so important an American industry and one which in a few years promises to supply all the sugar needed and at lower prices than ever before known? What intelligent man would consent to be bribed with \$5.70 to bring about a possible disaster to so useful and beneficial a business?

NO MORE SALOON SMASHING.

THE SUPREME court of Kansas has just decided the saloon smashing cases, and Mrs. Carrie Nation can no longer conduct herself, even in Kansas, as she did last winter. Mrs. Nation's crusade was one of the most astonishing things that has ever happened in this country. Under the specious plea that the saloons are illegal, and therefore have no rights, the woman and her followers destroyed thousands and thousands of dollars worth of saloon property. The owners of the places seemed absolutely paralyzed when she approached, and it is a tribute to American chivalry that she was not killed or more often assaulted. In many instances, however, Mrs. Nation's smashing was a big advertisement for the saloons, which took in more money after her visit than the damage amounted to.

The test case carried up to the supreme court was that of the state of Kansas vs. Baile Stark. The defendant had been fined \$25 for misconduct in trying to destroy a saloon. The defendant appealed, but the supreme court holds that the fine was legally imposed. The case went up on an agreed statement of facts, the smashing being admitted. The argument put forth was as outlined above: that as the sale of liquor is illegal in Kansas and all saloons are declaratively statute to be nuisances, they are beyond the pale of the law; that the act for which the defendant had been punished was not an indictable offense.

The Supreme court's decision holds that it is

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

There is little danger of the voters of El Paso county being misled by the clap-trap campaign efforts to turn them against the Republican county ticket on account of the dereliction of duty on the part of certain city officials.

The people of Colorado Springs will take ample care of such city officials when a municipal election occurs and they will not adopt the policy of attempting to hold such efficient and honest officials as County Clerk Reed, County Treasurer Pollen, Coroner Law, Superintendent Collins or any of the other splendid citizens who are running for the other positions upon the Republican county ticket, responsible for any misconduct of any city officials.

Ex-City Treasurer Hale was not opposed by the nomination of any candidate upon the Democratic ticket last spring, and all classes of citizens supported him.

The attempt to hold county officials, who have proven their worth by honorable records, responsible for his misdeeds is such a weak, silly, unfair and dishonorable campaign argument that it is bound to react upon those who use it.

The Republican county ticket is above reproach in every respect and it will stand or fall upon its merits.

If the citizens of El Paso county, are ready to follow in the wake of the corruption and misgovernment which runs riot in fusion rule in Arapahoe county, they will vote the Democratic ticket in this county.

If they wish to reward faithful public servants and to encourage citizens of the highest standing to run for public office, they will vote the Republican ticket.

not competent nor tolerable for an individual to take the execution of the law into his own hands. The abatement of a nuisance must be by the proper authorities and by due process of law. It holds that there must first be a judgment whether a nuisance exists, and after that the abating of it must be conducted by those who have been legally designated to that duty.

This is the only decision that a sane court could give, and it will be applauded. It in no manner touches the merits of the liquor question, but it emphasizes just those things that we have been writing over since the assassination of the president. There is too great a tendency just now to take the execution of the laws into the hands of individuals. Mrs. Nation and those who so blindly followed her were in practice anarchists. Had the decision gone the other way one would not need to wait long until torch parties would be organized in Kansas to destroy tobacco manufactories, whipping committees to visit young people who dance, with tar and feathers for anyone who would dare set up a card game.

We must learn that we are governed by laws through our own consent, and only the constituted authorities can decide what are its infringements and inflict its punishments. Anything else is anarchy, whether it be done in the name of any reform or any religious belief, or to avenge any crime.

PRESIDENT SNOW AND THE MORMONS.

THE DEATH of President Lorenzo Snow of the Mormon church is of interest, only as calling attention to the passing of another of the pioneer leaders in Mormon history. There are not many of the founders of the sect left. The death of the aged president will not in any way change the polity or policy of the Mormon church. It is an interesting fact, however, that once again a Joseph Smith is at the head of the Church of Latter Day Saints. Whether he is a relative of the prophet we are not informed, but he is probably not a descendant. Joseph Smith left a son but he has always identified himself with the other branch of the church, which denied the teachings of polygamy. This branch has its headquarters in Missouri. When one visits the Utah valleys and sees the old settled towns, the orchards, well-cultivated fields and evidences of a prosperous people it is difficult indeed to realize that the religion has been founded and reached its present standing within the lifetime of a man. Yet a sister of Joseph Smith died only a year ago in Illinois, and one of the Wirtmers, who at Palmyra, N. Y., helped unearth the plates on which Smith claimed to have found the writings of the book of Mormon, died less than five years ago in a Missouri town.

The early history of the Christian religion is very much obscured, and it is a century or two after the death of Christ before it seems to have grown sufficiently to draw the attention of the rulers of the lands in which it had made headway. Mohammedanism grew into power before the death of its founder, but its methods were not those of peace and conversion, but of the sword. Whatever one may think of Mormonism, of its communal system, of its doctrines of polygamy, he cannot spend much time in Utah without acquiring considerable respect for grim old Brigham Young and the stern but rugged men who peopled that desert.

Religious belief is a thing peculiar unto itself, and not one man is able to judge another's convictions. We usually think of Mormon converts as ignorant peasants from Europe, yet Lorenzo Snow was a graduate of Oberlin college.

Witmer, spoken of above, broke with Joseph Smith and carried away the sacred plates. He never affiliated with the members of the faith thereafter, but with almost his last breath declared his belief in the inspiration of the prophet and the sacred character of the plates. If the younger leaders of these people prove as able as Snow and those who were contemporaneous with him, they are destined to play a part in the history of the west that will be interesting to follow, and the end of which no man can foresee.

THE OFFICIAL GAME WARDEN.

THE DENVER papers never heard of the arrest of John Goff and Ernest Seton-Thompson until yesterday and they immediately threw a fit. As the Gazette said several days ago, of all the men in the United States, the game warden could not have picked out two who seem more unlikely to violate the game laws. Goff has been making his living hunting in the White river country for 18 years now. He was well known to sportsmen from this city long before Mr. Roosevelt was of importance enough to give him a big reputation, and they know him to be a true sportsman. Ernest Seton-Thompson is the kindly, gentle student of animal life who has done so much in late years to awaken an interest in our native fauna. No matter who they are, however, if they violated the game laws they should be punished.

On the other hand, if they were put to inconvenience out of spite or by a notoriety-seeking game warden, the game commissioner does well to get rid of the warden.

It will be remembered that the late Governor Tanner of Illinois was caused much embarrassment two years ago by charges of that kind that had no proof. The wonder is that Mr. Roosevelt did not meet it last winter. Almost any yellow journal is capable of "putting up the job" to get a readable story.

The Morgan County Republican is one of our latest state exchanges, having reached No. 3 of Volume 1. John M. Stuart is publishing the paper at Brush. The paper is excellent typographically and makes a good start.

It is no joke this year when the funny men paragraph about the farmer bringing in potatoes to pay the editor for his subscription. A bushel of potatoes is worth the subscription price of any country weekly in the land.

APPROVAL THAT IS APPRECIATED.

A'THING that always attracts the knowing ones when they come to this city is the metropolitan character of the newspapers. They speak truly. We do not say this in a spirit of boastfulness, but because we hear it so often and because we have an extensive exchange list, covering nearly every section of the country, and know what others are doing. In typographical appearance, in amount of advertising, in amount and quality of reading matter, the Gazette is willing to challenge comparison with any paper in the United States printed in a city of twice the population of Colorado Springs.

There is a cosmopolitan people gathered here, many from the large cities of the country, and they demand a better local newspaper than do the residents of the smaller places further east, who get the big city dailies for breakfast and only read the home papers for home news. It has been the ambition of the Gazette to meet every need, and that it has come so near being able to reach its ideal is owing to the fact that it has always had excellent support from the advertising public and its readers.

The National Advertiser is one of the leading trade papers of the country devoted to the newspaper world, and we appreciate the following handsome notice they gave us on the 2d of this month:

Many a larger city than Colorado Springs, Colo., might be proud of so admirable a newspaper as the Gazette. To make room for all the news and for all the advertisements in this paper is a problem to tax anybody's ingenuity, but the staff of the Colorado Springs Gazette has grappled with it successfully. Nowhere can you find better mechanical work nor more abundant proof of liberality and enterprise in every department.

FRIENDSHIP OF THE NEW AMEREE.

THE NEW ameer of Afghanistan has announced his friendship to the empire of England and India, and it must be a matter of sincere congratulation among British officials. Afghanistan is the buffer state between the dominions of Russia and India. The late ameer was a good ruler, one who stood for peace in his own realms, and his is a state that depends much upon the personality of the ruler whether it has peace or not. The new ameer needs to be a strong man to withstand the blandishments of Russia and England.

Attempted revolution seems to be following the accession of the new ruler, as is usual in the orient. A state of anarchy in Afghanistan might give the Russians a pretext for an invasion. This crisis comes at a time when Great Britain is not well prepared to protect her frontier because of an unfinished war in South Africa. British resources are already taxed, and the people are grumbling. The war spirit is not so rampant as it was, although in case of a war with Russia there is no doubt that the English people would arise to the occasion. That the new ruler is disposed to be friendly is something, although he evidently has troubles that need the aid of Russia in settling.

The early history of the Christian religion is very much obscured, and it is a century or two after the death of Christ before it seems to have grown sufficiently to draw the attention of the rulers of the lands in which it had made headway. Mohammedanism grew into power before the death of its founder, but its methods were not those of peace and conversion, but of the sword.

Whatever one may think of Mormonism, of its communal system, of its doctrines of polygamy, he cannot spend much time in Utah without acquiring considerable respect for grim old Brigham Young and the stern but rugged men who peopled that desert.

Religious belief is a thing peculiar unto itself, and not one man is able to judge another's convictions.

We usually think of Mormon converts as ignorant peasants from Europe, yet Lorenzo Snow was a graduate of Oberlin college.

Witmer, spoken of above, broke with Joseph Smith and carried away the sacred plates.

He never affiliated with the members of the faith thereafter, but with almost his last breath declared his belief in the inspiration of the prophet and the sacred character of the plates.

If the younger leaders of these people prove as able as

Snow and those who were contemporaneous with him, they are destined to play a part in the history of the west that will be interesting to follow, and the end of which no man can foresee.

MR. HARTZELL'S APPOINTMENT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday that President Roosevelt has appointed Hon. Charles Hartzell, of Denver, secretary of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Hartzell is a native of Canton, Ohio, and was a close personal friend of President McKinley. He had the promise of this appointment from Mr. McKinley some time ago, and it would have been announced by this time had Mr. McKinley been shot. The matter was called to the attention of Mr. Roosevelt who very promptly car-

ried out the wishes of the dead president.

Mr. Hartzell is one of the brainiest young lawyers in Colorado, and personally very popular.

His appointment will give general satisfaction to the people of this state.

Undoubtedly he will fill the place to the satisfaction of the people of Puerto Rico.

PREPARE TO VOTE A GOOD TICKET.

THE time that the Republican voters of the city who have not yet attended to the duty of registration do so. They will miss their vote this fall unless they are properly on the books. It is the duty of everyone to register as well as to vote, but we call the attention of Republican voters to this matter particularly.

They have the right to vote this fall unless they are

properly registered.

It is a matter that cannot be delegated to anyone. You must attend to it yourself and do it in the next 10 days.

But you cannot support the ticket in a manner that counts if you are not prepared to vote.

You are not ready to vote if you are not registered properly.

It is a matter that should be easily pleased with the new treaty.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

If the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty are essentially what they are reported, there is every reason to believe that the Isthmian canal question will be easily settled during the next session of congress.

Many members of the senate have been consulted so that that body should be easily pleased with the new treaty.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.

The old Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be abrogated, and the United States is to have complete rights to protect its own interests during a time of war.



PAGE FOR WOMEN

Edited By Ella Celeste Adams

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always some tools to work with; for those who will, the horns, hands of toll, the world shows them what they can do. The man who stands with arms akimbo set. And yet, notwithstanding its popularity, the world, longing possessors, to some extent, the old, which hangs out its banner for self-culture, bearing the name of literature, art, music or social topics. And this longing illustrates the trend of the day in women's life. It is a longing toward practicality. Attention being the watchword of the day, and the other love an increasing passion, women are not long content to serve only the clubs for self-culture are feeling restless stirrings of wishing to do something for the community. Fortunately there are appropriate objects for them all, and perhaps they will advance toward these.

STATISTICS show that human life is lengthening. So it is not improbable that quite a number of women now in middle life may live to be nearly as old as a hundred years of age. Are we women preparing to do in good shape?

"How many miles can we walk and not tire to death? Can't ride bicycle or several miles, even make a whole day's journey a wheel, by taking intervals?"

"Can you stand over without bending the knees a napkin and lay the time of the hands on the floor?"

"After you are all dressed, can you tie a button your shoes or pick up articles on the floor?"

"Again, when you sit down, do you drop it like a heap like a thousand of brick?"

"Can you do it with an ease and confidence which you have?"

"Can you lift yourself up quickly and gracefully with your feet or do you pry yourself up by the main force of your arm with a grunt and groan, like that?"

"Can you stand straight without rocking about?"

"Very likely, you have heard of these things. It not just look askance at the women, say, a generation older than you are."

Among them are so many who have themselves grow old by paying no attention to keeping their bodies in trim, and doing now, quite likely in their youth, what is now positively beautiful. Now they are feeble, hopeless and uninteresting! not hideous. That, too, at an age when if they had not allowed themselves to go places they should still have a whole, and a youthful body, and a clear, strong complexion, and a smile. It is the duty of every woman to make her best personal appearance, to attain an intelligent grasp upon the affairs of everyday life. Go over the list of your personal friends. Are those whom you most admire, strictly speaking, the best looking? Then, aim to be equally good-looking. Those that you will be joy to those about you, but you may be esteemed for your agreeable character which will not pass away rather than that beauty which liable to fade so readily."

Very few women can have any pretensions to physical perfection. Weak and ill, we have been told, must not be allowed to darken our lives.

Given them in the background as much as possible, and foster indefinitely everything lovable and good.

In that way alone one may be sure of friends and a welcome throughout the world.

History furnishes striking examples of women who have wielded the greatest influence in both social and political world where brains and tact rather than physical beauty was their endowment.

Bill Adams' contention that "the eye of the world" is the "eye of the nation" has not out of her eyes, had she not

been as remarkable for intellect and culture as she was for beauty." Also,

Cleopatra had the power of retaining the conquests she had made which rarely happens except with those who are armed with intellectual radiance and charm."

On the other hand, take innumerable histories of women, plain of feature, angular of form, and wholly unattractive to all except those who had discovered them to be of that quality of mind and heart which not only attract but hold friend forever.

What is the secret of this? Is there an iota of Elizabeth Barrett, an emerald, unprepossessing, yet as the beloved wife of Robert Browning winning such love and devotion as seldom to the most exacting of women? Then, who has not revered almost to the core? Even Charlotte Bronte's modesty has not helped the history of plain, everyday women, as to overthrow the tradition of pink and white, blue-eyed maiden or woman?

These are among the many who exemplify the fact that sympathy holds sway over physical beauty.

A thoughtful mother, writing in an exchange, says:

"That if you want your children to be courteous, you must treat them with respect."

That they will invariably copy your manners, so you must take care that they are the best."

That you should be as careful of their feelings as you wish them to be of the feelings of others."

That when it is necessary to administer reproof, it should be given in private.

That most children are sensitive on this point; it injures their self-respect and they feel it acutely, though they are not able to express it in words.

That to tell a child in public that he has been rude or lacking in good breeding is as unwarranted as it would be to tell a guest so."

That it is no excuse to argue that you are doing it for the purpose of making the child better and more thoughtful."

That this can be accomplished much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too many mothers."

That the punishment that is administered while the mother is angry or impatient over the fault is never so beneficial as that given after both the parent and the child have had time to cool off and think the matter over.

That this will accomplish much better if you take the child aside at the first convenient opportunity and gently but firmly point out what the error was, and what should be done on the next occasion."

That it is possible to callous a child's conscience by too rigid discipline, and this mistake made by too

MINES AND MINING

LITTLE FRANK S.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, Oct. 16.—The Little Frank S. company has encountered a new vein at a depth of 200 feet. The contract work for sinking it to this point has just been completed and the vein about two feet in width entered the shaft. The formation is rather talc and assays of the vein matter are satisfactory. All that could be expected in the way of mineral values is the character of rock. The company will probably commence drifting on this vein immediately, besides extending a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The leases are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and at a short distance further down the hill, gives \$50 in gold to the ton, and the company who are leasing the block of Hub ground expect to open a big ore body. The work is being done at a depth of 40 feet from the surface, and the lessees will not be disappointed if the vein does not carry pay at such depths.

The Portland company, shipped 8,400 tons of ore in September, of an average value of \$35 a ton. This month the total output marketed will exceed 10,000 tons, and will be fully as good as it was in August. Putting down shaft No. 1, at the 100-foot foot point is being vigorously pushed, and when it has reached a depth of 60 feet below the head level and a crosscut is being driven, the main shaft is being sunk from the winze. The vein has continued to be productive, and the grade of ore has been maintained at 40 feet. A number of veins of ore have been crossed from the bottom of the winze, but the main veins are yet some distance away.

PORLAND PRODUCTION.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, Oct. 14.—If nothing unexpected happens, the Portland company will figure its output, 10,000 tons, better off during the month of October, than in September, when it came out with only 8,400 tons. The company has extended its lease on the upper portion of the property, and finds better dues and a wider body of ore than has been found in the upper level of this mine. While the higher grade ore at the bottom level does not materially affect the average grade of the regular output, the amount of mineral broker accounts for the increase in the production. The company is keeping development work far ahead of production, and is increasing the rate of the latter in a way that is very beneficial both to the company and to the camp. The other large mines are following the suit of the Portland, in increasing their output, with the result that the production of all the mines will run far ahead of that of last year. R. P. Russell, who has a lease on the Mountain Monarch claim of the Roxana company, owned by D. H. Moffatt and Eber Smith, reports that the claim has been jumped by J. K. McClure of Denver. Just what work has been done by McClure is not able to state, he feels confident that the work outlined by the corner staking will hold good in any event. He is not much worried over the re-location of the claim, but believes the reason for jumping it to be the same as that in the case of the Pharmacist, where an alleged error was made in issuing the patent. The claim, however, adjoins the Doctor-Jack-Pot property, and is considered a very valuable piece of property. At the time of the consolidation the Doctor-Jack-Pot interests, an attempt was made to include the Roxana company's property in the deal, but a satisfactory bargain could not be had. The property has been idle for some time, and has recently applied for a sub-lease on it.

LESSEE ON PHARMACIST SHIPS TWO CAR LOADS. Two carloads of ore have been shipped, per car, by Leesee Boyd, who is operating a lease on a block of ground north of the Jones shaft on the Pharmacist property. The consignment consisted of one carload of screenings estimated to be worth something above \$44 in gold to the ton, and the other carload of ore valued at \$30 a ton. The lease is on a very property, and a new claim has been staked on one Elliott, who claims that this property is still open and is subject to location under the laws of the United States. The lessor expects to reach some of the ore in the Chumash claim.

LESSEE STRIKES IT RICH ON G. D. O. & D. CO.

The Solitaire Leasing company operating the Columbia claim of the El Paso Consolidated company, on Bear Hill, is shipping an average of 80 tons of ore per week, the mineral averaging about three ounces of gold to the bottom level of the property, and enough ore is blocked out to keep the ore sorters busy until the lease expires next March.

LESSEES ON LITTLE PUCK REPORT A GOOD STRIKE.

Special to the Gazette. Anderson & Co. have struck it rich on their lease on the Climax No. 2 mine, located on the Puck Hill, and owned by the Little Puck Mining company. At a depth of 90 feet, a drift has been extended north and south on two feet of quartz and in doing this work 20 tons of ore have been saved. It is stated that half of this is screenings and the balance coarse rock. The high assaying about \$145 and the second grade \$80 a ton. In addition to the lease, the lessees have saved about 1,000 pounds of rock, thus averaging about \$1 per pound. The lessees expect to send out the first shipment the first part of next week. This ground was worked formerly by the Climax Leasing company. Lessee A. May of this city has a good showing in his lease on the Climax No. 1 owned by the Little Puck company. He is now driving along the vein and expects to tap the strike made by Lessee Anderson.

FINLEY LEASING COMPANY OUTPUTS 500 TONS. During the month of September the Finley Leasing company, which is operating a lease on the Finley and Mount Bullion, did a large amount of work. The result of their work was an output of 500 tons for the month. The gross valuation of this tonnage was \$20,000, amounting to an average of \$40 in gold to the ton. The production this month from the present rate of production is thought to go beyond that of last month and the values that they are now encountering are \$20,000, amounting to an average of \$40 per ton.

NEW CLAIM LOCATED ON BULL HILL. Some interest has been manifested in the Bull Hill claim located on the Bull Hill on the ground that was sup-

posed to belong to the Pharmacist company. W. D. Elliott staked off the Rabbit Foot claim, on the west side of the Pharmacist property. The government records reveal the fact that the ground is vacant. The vacant strip is some 115 feet in width and 1,200 feet in length. It appears that when the Pharmacist ground went to patent that there was a clerical error and the ground was left out of the patent. Elliott in the way of the facts learned of this error a year or so ago, but their attorneys stated that no trouble would arise from this oversight because the company had been in undisturbed possession for ten years or more.

STRATON GRANTS LEASE ON MARIAH WASHINGTON CLAIM.

M. W. Stratton has recently granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein for some time. The company expects to find a crosscut to the west vein about 150 feet from the shaft. In the latter lead at the 100-foot depth, "winze" is being sunk, which appears to be a permanent one but it has already yielded a carload of semiprecious metal, and the values are becoming better as depth is gained in the winze. The company expects to find a big showing of ore by extending the drift to cut its shoot below. Another 100 feet of drifting will be done, making the shaft the 200-foot depth, when more lateral veins will be found in the same line. The lessees are operating well and the lock of the Hub claim of the Anconda company, on the east slope of Gold Hill, we encountered the vein for which they have been drifting on the cross vein. Pay ore is coming from this main vein in three other shafts on this slope of the mountain. An average of float assays to date is \$100 per ton, and the lessees will be granted a lease on the Mariah Washington claim, belonging to the Stratton group on Battle mountain. While no work has been done on this property for a long while and there has never been much done yet it was on this very ground. It is claimed that Mr. Stratton first found gold ore in the great Cripple Creek district. Last year he and his associates leased the property to him, and the company has been operating on this vein

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

THE BANQUET OF LOYAL LEGION

Antlers Hotel the Scene of a Memorable Event Last Night--Civil War Officers and Their Guests.

A tribute to the nobility of fine deeds and noble actions--deeds of heroism, bravery and daring--was perpetuated in the Loyal Legion banquet which was held at the Antlers hotel last night. It was a gathering of the brave and the departed, the stout-hearted, the flag and the country--such a gathering as has done much honor to the country by its acts of peace as it has on the battlefield. It was a representative assembly of such men as are leaders in the community in which they reside. Not only among them but had contributed to the lasting welfare and progress of the world--there were lawyers, statesmen, ministers, doctors and financiers--ranking in military honors from captain to general--men who had won as great battles since the war as they had on the historic battlefield.

The guests were seated at two long tables connected at one end to form the letter "U". At every place were pretty little boutonnieres, tied with red, white and blue ribbons inscribed with the emblems of the Antlers. The souvenirs were flat stick pins that added much to the artistic appearance of the tables. Many valuable mementos and other flowers were placed at intervals on the tables, and palms and other small shrubbery were barked about the pillars.

After the banquet the program of the occasion was rendered. Rev. Dr. Wilcox was the first speaker, choosing for his topic "The Loyal Legion." He was frequently interrupted by applause as he rendered his speech. Mr. Wilson spoke as follows:

"Mr. President: Members of the Loyal Legion and Fellow Citizens--We are gathered on this occasion in the shadow of a great national calamity. This is that subverted the theme, 'Our Three Presidents' and the nation's central safety. The great grief is still fresh in our memories. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley all assassinated within the brief period of a single generation."

President Garfield was a many-sided man, brilliant and dashing as a political leader, possessing remarkable eloquence, gifted with a stalwart form and fine, animated face, there was no more able or popular orator in Congress while he was a representative.

On the second of July, 1880, a few months after his inauguration he was shot by an assassin whose only motive was wounded pride because a military officer had been deprived him. For eight days he struggled, agonized, and died, with a sorrowing nation hoping and fearing.

The end came but the name and fame of James A. Garfield are forever secure.

And now the Republic is passing again through one of the most trying ordeals in its history in the cold-blooded murder of its central magistrate, William McKinley, who had a great and good life behind him, and was ruthlessly, or, causally, he had trampled on no man's home, he was in no sense a despot or tyrant. His private life blameless in his homelike a model husband. His touching devotion to a friend for years, won for him universal admiration. In public life he was genial and generous, a promoter of peace, purity and morality, and not vicitious because of longer sources.

"It is true we outnumbered them but not with much preponderance of power as to assure success, save as we were divinely guided and inspired to do the task." Military experts on the other side of the sea almost without exception predicted failure for the Union, but the result of the battle of Gettysburg was a million men entrenched on their own soil could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian. Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles. He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

He withheld sympathy from us in the early part of the great struggle, not because he did not feel it, but because he believed the union cause was doomed to failure. God was with Lincoln as he guided the ship of state through the tempestuous ocean of civil strife, and the world has seen no greater example of divine guidance.

William McKinley, who had a million men entrenched on their own soil, could not be overcome no matter how large the assaulting force. So confident was Louis Napoleon of our failure that he planted on our Mexican border the ill-starred empire of Maximilian.

Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man," from his reading of history, declared that the Union could not be beaten in a civil war against such a revolt could be accomplished by little less than a series of miracles.

Salad Italienne.
Individual Fancy Ice Cream.
Assorted Cakes.
Fruit.
Coffee.

The entire program was rendered as follows:

Music.....Orchestra.

Toast--"The President and Flag".

Song--"Marching Through Georgia".

Speech--"The Martyred Presidents".

Rev. Dr. Wilcox.

Song--"There'll be One Vacant Chair".

Speaker--Mr. F. E. Brooks.

Song--"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean".

Speech--Judge Robert Kerr.

Song--John Brown's Body".

Speech--Colonel George C. Rogers.

Song--"Tenderly Song".

Followed by speeches, songs and music.

The following were around the tables:

Hon. J. R. Robinson, Captain John L. Boyd, William C. Merrill, Major Albert A. Perkins, Colonel O. B. Laddell, Colonel G. E. Randolph, Major Aeron Gove, Colonel General R. Swallow, Colonel Ralph C. Walker, Captain H. W. Skinner, Captain H. W. Patterson, Major Allan M. Ghost, Captain F. G. Patterson, Mr. Charles S. Cooper, Mr. Julius H. Clark, Colonel Edward F. Browne, Colonel J. L. Hodges, Mr. C. E. Hooper, Mr. F. C. Fisher, Mr. J. B. Bradwood, Mr. John I. Franklin, Mr. T. L. Lingel, Mr. George H. Chapman, Mr. W. H. Ruby, Mr. John W. Ridgway, Mr. J. Drew D. Alkets, Captain J. H. Saville, Mr. E. R. Morgan, Mr. Lou N. McLane, Hon. Ralph Talbot, Colonel William B. Upson, Captain C. E. Dickinson, Mr. J. F. Sanger, Captain S. H. Fisher, Captain J. W. Humphrey, Mr. Walter L. Miller, Mr. Henry McAllister, Jr., Rev. Mr. Scott succeeds Dr. Fish, who left here last May for Europe. Dr. Scott comes from Canton, Ohio.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The pageantry of military display has just as much fascination for the citizen as for the soldier.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of the display.

The church was mostly decorated with autumn foliage, roses, asters and other autumn flowers. Not even the nasty, wet weather deterred the congregation from being present, and all evening the study rooms of the church were crowded with spectators of

DR. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.
40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes —palatable and wholesome.

Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

Note.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

MONUMENT.

The delegates from Monument to the 2nd annual state W. C. T. U. convention held at Boulder October 9, 10 and 11, Dr. Bertha Curry and Mrs. Gittings have returned to report the very best convention ever held in the state.

The teachers and pupils of Monument school have decided to give a series of entertainments and socials during the winter to raise funds with which to purchase a bell for the school.

Miss Mary Daniels will teach at the school in the Dilworth district, southwest of Elbert.

There is a branch of the Colorado Springs public library in town. It was sent up last week, through the courtesy of Superintendent Collins, and is located at the residence of Prof. H. M. Murray. It will be open mornings and evenings, and all day, except all day on Saturdays. The library consists of 50 volumes, mostly new, up-to-date works of fiction, history, travel and miscellaneous subjects, and is free to the public.

Dr. Boyle left on Friday morning for La Junta, Colo., to attend the meeting of the Pueblo oil field at the sick list, but has now returned.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

ELLIOTT.

Mr. L. C. Chase and son have purchased the Elliott "Automobile" windmill from Alf. W. Elliott.

Mrs. Surber and Mrs. Aldridge went to Colorado Springs Friday and back Saturday.

J. H. Raaf, Ernest Slack and Alf. W. Hopkinson are the election judges in their precinct. All voters should see they are registered.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in which it was a agricultural papers we're visiting. Frank Minke last week and took home two twenty rabbits as a momento of their visit.

Mrs. Hopkinson arrived home last Friday after a ten-days visit in Denver.

Mr. Dan Chase reports a very good corn crop around Amon this year.

E. J. Pease, who is on the sick list, may be back next Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson is now located at Rocky Ford. His family will move there soon.

Mr. F. L. Rouse, Republican candidate for county commissioner was registered.

The most important transaction of the meeting yesterday, at least so far as the public is concerned, was the change in the time of the annual meeting. Hereafter, it will be the second Tuesday in August instead of the second Tuesday in October as has been the custom. The place of meeting will be decided this morning.

The Rebekahs were in town in the morning.

Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular visits are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the run in